Ninety-First Year ספר זכרון Estd 1841

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY

No. 3,277
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.

Friday, January 29th, 1932—Shebat 21st, 5692

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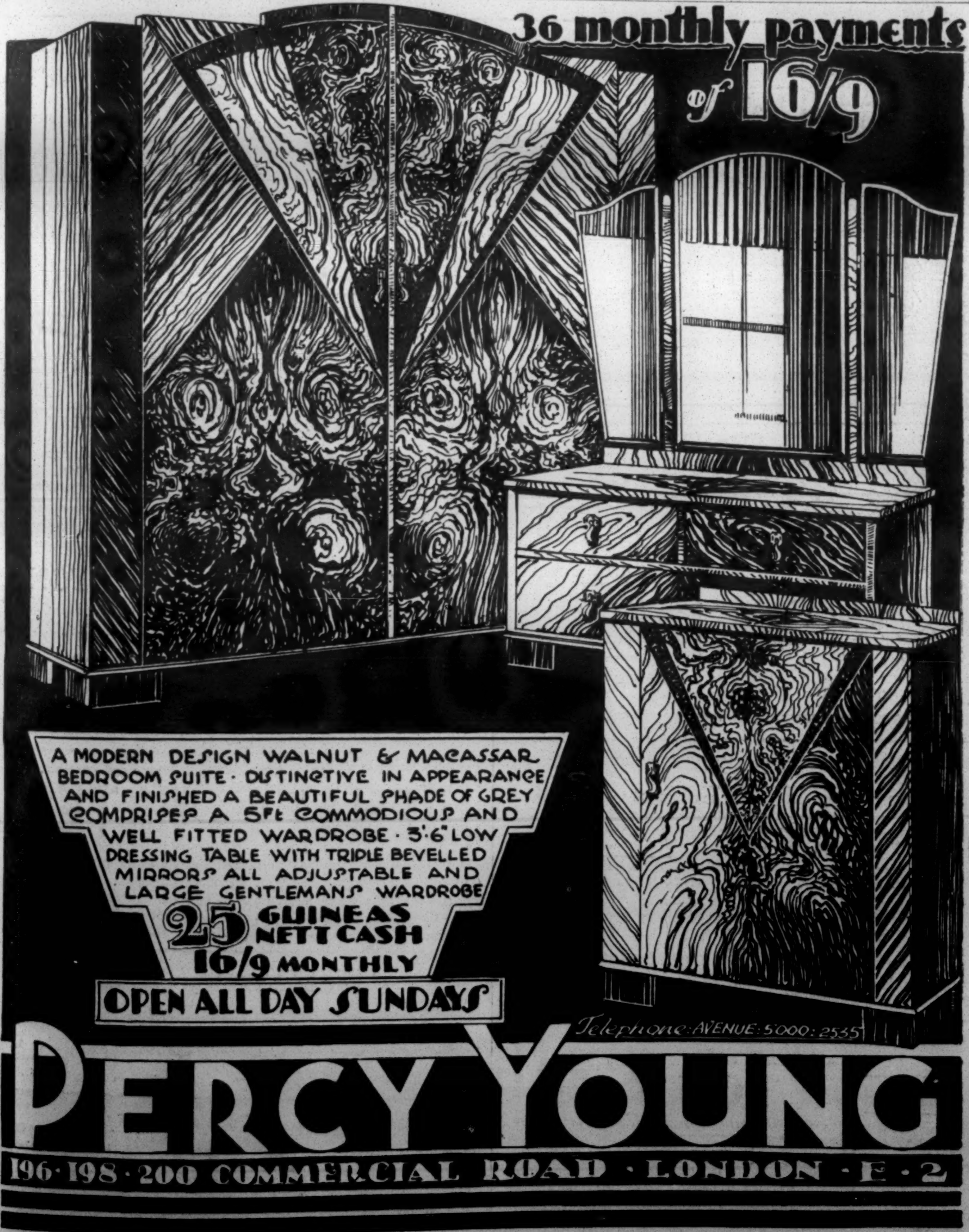

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VACANCIES.

(*Continued on page iii. of cover*).

Ninety-First Year. ספר זכרון Estd 1841

FRIDAY
JAN. 29TH, 1932
SHEBAT 21ST,
5692

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY

No. 3,277

PRICE
FOURPENCE

A CALL FOR COMMUNAL SERVICE.

Births.

BUENO DE MESQUITA.—On the 25th of January, at 18, Cheviot-gardens, N.W.2, to Rachel (née Faw), wife of Herbert Bueno de Mesquita, a son.

COPELAND.—On Thursday, the 21st of January, to Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Copeland (née Rose Elliman), a daughter.—29, Burges-road, East Ham, E.6.

KING.—On Tuesday, the 26th of January, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam. King (née Bertha Balen), of 16, Green-lane, Hendon, a daughter.

KING.—On Sunday, the 17th of January, to Mr. and Mrs. N. King, Penrhyn, Broad-lane, Huddersfield, a daughter, Elissa.

LANDES.—On Monday, the 25th of January, 1932, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Landes (née Milly Cohen), 156a, King-street, Hammersmith, the gift of a darling son.

SEGAL.—On the 21st of January, at 37, Parkfield-road, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Segal (née Hilda Sorsky), 8, Cumberland-avenue, Liverpool, a son.

WOLFSON.—On Friday, the 22nd of January, 1932, at the Dingle Nursing Home, Wake Green-road, Birmingham, to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Wolfson, a son.

Barmitzvah.

BEHRMAN.—Cyril, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Behrman, of 23, Belle Vue-park, Sunderland, and grandson of the late Alderman and Mrs. Newman Richardson, will read Maftir on שבת פרשת משפטים February 6th, in Ryhope-road Synagogue. "At Home," Saturday and Sunday, from 3 to 6 p.m. No cards.

LAZAR.—Sydney יהושע דוד, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Lazar, "Tikvah," Promenade, Llandudno, will read a portion of the Law at Llandudno Synagogue, ש״פ משפטים, February 6th, 1932. Relatives and friends kindly accept this, the only intimation. "At Home" Sunday, from 3 p.m.

MINDEL.—David, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Mindel, 14, Holders Hill-avenue, Hendon, will read Parsha and Maftir at Cricklewood Synagogue on Saturday, February 6th. Reception 4—7 at the residence of Mrs. Myers, 2, Chichele-mansions, Cricklewood.

Engagements.

CRYSTAL : GOULD. — Miriam, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Crystal, 44, Devon-street, Liverpool, to Abraham, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Gould, 22, Grove-street, Liverpool. American papers please copy.

DOCTORS : COHEN.—The engagement is announced of Essie, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Doctors, 56, Kyverdale-road, Stamford Hill, to Isaac, youngest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. Harris Cohen, of 50, Linthorpe-road, N.16.

FREEDMAN : LEBOFF.—Julie, daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. Freedman, of 47, Jubilee-street, E.1, to Pizer, youngest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. S. Leboff, of 19, Virginia-road, Shoreditch.

HERMAN : LEVENE.—Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. J. Herman, of 3, Casson-street, E.1, to Joseph (Joe), second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. Levene, of 75, Sidney-street, E.1. American papers please copy.

LEVISON : ZEFFERTT.—Anita, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Levison, 23, Green-road, Southsea, to Henry, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Zeffertt, 177, Queen-street, Portsmouth.

LEWIS : FREEDMAN.—Freda (Fay) Lewis, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. L. Lewis, 29, Talbot-road, W.2, late of Newport (Mon.), to Laurence (Larry), eldest son of Mr. and the late Mrs. H. Freedman, of 51, Globe-road, E.1.

MARCOSO : BRASS.—The engagement is announced of Peggy, daughter of Ethel and the late Percy Marcoso, to William N. Brass, L.D.S., son of Mr. and Mrs. Brass, of Dublin.

MYERS:MORRIS.—Rose, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Myers, 199, Navarino-mansions, Dalston, to David, eldest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. A. Morris, 25, East-bank, Stamford Hill.

NAGLEY : WINEBERG.—The engagement is announced of Esther, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. Nagley, of 51, Leopold-street, Leeds, and Maurice, only son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Wineberg, of 13, Ramsden-terrace, Leeds.

NEWMAN : WOOLF.—Lily, the only daughter of Mrs. Julia Newman and the late Myer Newman, of 56, British-street, Bow, to Sidney, youngest son of Mrs. Jenny Woolf and the late Arthur (Hyman) Woolf, of 185, Bow Common-lane, E.3.

Engagements.—*(Continued)*.

ROSE : TROPP.—The engagement is announced of Jack, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Rose, of 19, Hawkins-street, Stepney, E.1, to Bella, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Tropp, 11, Nottingham-place, Fieldgate-street, E.1.

ROSENGRASS (Ross) : WHITE. —Flora, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosengrass, 28, Cross-street, Southport, to Mr. Mark White, 11, King's-road, Prestwich, Manchester.

RUBINSTEIN : EISBROOK.—Lipman, son of Mr. A. Rubinstein and the late Mrs. Rubinstein, 9, Spital-square, Bishopsgate, London, to Marie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eisbrook, 82, Clark-street, Stepney.

RUBINSTEIN : SEGAL.—Samuel, son of Mr. A. Rubinstein and the late Mrs. Rubinstein, 9, Spital-square, Bishopsgate, London, to Deborah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Segal, 115, Wardour-street, W.1.

SILVERMAN : MELTZER.—The engagement is announced of Millie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Silverman, of 30, Grey Eagle-street, E.1, to Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Meltzer, of 36, Grey Eagle-street, E.1.

WINETROUBE : SHENKER.—Barbara, only child of Mr. and Mrs. S. Winetroube, 15, Worship-street, Hull, to Norman, only son of Mrs. and the late Mr. L. Shenker, 3, Park-street, Hull. American, Canadian and South African papers please copy.

YANIKOFF : LEE.—The engagement is announced of Olga, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Yanikoff, 175, Upper Canning-street, Liverpool, to Albert, son of the late Rev. and Mrs. E. Levy, 28, Ramsden-terrace, Leeds.

Mr. Sidney Goldstein, 110, Plumstead-common, S.E.18, wishes to announce that his engagement to Lily Joseph, 62, Preston-avenue, Newport (Mon.), is cancelled.

Silver Weddings.

FISHBERG : GARFINKLE.—On the 3rd of February, 1907, at New York, U.S.A., Adolph Fishberg to Ray Garfinkle.—220, Commercial-road—40, Anthony-street, E.1.

Deaths.

BLUMENTHAL.—On the 25th of January, at 2, Ferron-road, Clapton, Miriam Blumenthal (née Posner), widow of the late Isidor Blumenthal and devoted aunt and great aunt of Ethel and "Bobbie" Maclow. God rest her soul in peace.

BURSK.—On Thursday, the 21st of January, Hettie Bursk, aged 4½, dearly beloved and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Bursk (née Lily Ribatzkie), after a short illness. Deeply mourned by her heartbroken parents, grandparents, relatives and a large circle of friends.

Beautiful memories that will
never fade
Of one we loved, but could
not save.

—16, Crummuck-street, Cheetham, Manchester. American papers please copy.

CANTER.—On Wednesday, the 27th of January, 1932, Rose Frances, relict of the late Rev. L. Canter. Deeply mourned by her sons, Emanuel Goodman, 29, Pembroke-avenue, Hove, and Isidore Goodman, 28, Litchfield-way, N.W.11, and sister, Mrs. N. Hartsilver, 147, Brondesbury-park, N.W.2. May her dear soul rest in peace.

CARVER.—On Shabbos, the 23rd of January, at 208, Bristol-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Debra, beloved wife of Harry Carver. Deeply mourned by her loving husband, children, sisters, Mrs. A. Coleman, Birmingham; Mrs. M. Davies, Hove; Mrs. S. Claff, Southport; Mrs. J. Wiselman, Ebbw Vale; and brothers, Mr. Phil. Jacobs, Hove; Mr. Alfred Jacobs, London; Mr. Sydney Jacobs, London.

COHEN.—On Tuesday, the 26th o January, 1932, Morris Cohen, aged 59, beloved husband of Rachael Cohen, beloved father of Sidney Cohen, 12, Moresby-road, E.8; Millie Cohen, 102, Clarendon-court, N.W.2; Hetty Levy, 102, Clarendon-court, N.W.2; Minnie Grossman, 7, Sidmouth-road, N.W.6; Fay Katz, 165, Kyverdale-road, N.16; Marie Berman, 6, Banstead-road, Sutton, Surrey. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by his sorrowing children, brothers, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandchildren, relatives and a large circle of friends. Gone from our sight but not from our hearts. *Shib'ah* at 102, Clarendon-court, Sidmouth-road, Brondesbury, N.W.2. Australian and American papers please copy.

(Continued on next page).

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Death and In Memoriam Announcements inserted with mourning border are charged at double rates.

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The above charge includes a summarised insertion of all Birth, Engagement, Marriage and Death Announcements in the following THURSDAY'S issue of the **JEWISH WORLD.**

Advertisements cannot be accepted by Telephone.

Insertion of Announcements which reach the Office later than 11 o'clock Wednesday morning cannot be guaranteed for the current week's issue.

NOTICE.

No advertisement sent to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE is guaranteed to be inserted and space is reserved only subject to the Editor's approval of copy.

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Deaths—(*Continued*)

COHEN.—On Tuesday, the 26th of January, 1932, Morris Cohen. Deeply mourned by his beloved and devoted brother Jack and sister-in-law Vera, of 117, Clapton Common, E.5.

COHEN.—On the 23rd of January, 1932, Sarah, relict of the late Barnett Cohen, of 53, Beaumont-square, E.1, dearly beloved mother of Fanny, Jane, Maurice, Abraham and George. Deeply mourned by her children; grandchildren Rose, Renée, Gertrude and Lily; sisters Mrs. J. Davis, of Gt. Alie-street and Mrs. M. Rosenberg, of Sidney-square; relatives and friends. May her dear soul rest in peace.

COHEN.—On the 24th of January, 1932—16th Shebat, at "Highbury," Mannamead, Plymouth, Sarah, the dearly beloved wife of Mr. Barnett Cohen and loving mother of Minnie (Mrs. G. Lazarus), Annie (Mrs. M. Solomon), Maurice, Lily, Ray (Mrs. H. Gold), Israel and Beatrice. Sadly missed and deeply mourned by her loving husband, children, grandchildren, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law.

DEFRIES.—On Saturday, the 23rd of January, 1932—Shebat 16th, 5692, Mr. I. L. Defries, late of the Great Synagogue, in his 86th year, at 80, Evering-road, Stoke Newington, N.16. Beloved father of Mrs. H. H. Joseph, Mrs. M. B. Fidian, Mrs. H. Hart, Mrs. L. Molen, Mrs. B. Valentine, Mrs. E. Porter, Solomon, Harry and Emanuel. Deeply mourned by them, and also by his daughters-in-law, sons-in-law, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nephews and nieces. Prayers every evening at 8 o'clock at above address.

DELISSER.—On the 21st of January, 1932, Rachael Delisser, of Kingston, Jamaica, daughter of the late Moss and Mary Ansell, of London.

ELKS.—On Friday, the 22nd of January' Saul Elks, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Elks, of 74, Amhurst-park, died as the result of an accident. Deeply mourned by his heart-broken parents, sisters, brother, relatives and a large circle of friends.

ENOCH.—On Wednesday, the 27th of January, at 12, Ferntower-road, N.5, Julia, relict of the late Morris Enoch, aged 91 years. Mother of Sydney, 21, Alderney-road, E.1; Isaac, 12, Ferntower-road, N.5; Louis, 109, Sudbourne-road, Brixton; Reubin, 1, Beresford-road, N.5; David, 26, Norcott-road, N.16. *Shib'ah* at 12, Ferntower-road, N.5. God rest her soul in peace. Funeral, Marlow-road Cemetery (to-day), Friday, at 2 o'clock.

FINESTEIN.—On Thursday, the 21st of January, Annie Finestein, widow of the late Myer Finestein. Deeply mourned by her daughter Sarah Glasser, son-in-law and grandchildren.—68, High-road, Willesden Green, N.W.10.

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Deaths—(*Continued*).

FINESTONE.—On Friday, the 22nd of January—Shebat 14th, Ray Finestone, the dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Finestone, 134, Queen's-drive, Glasgow, S.2, aged 24. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by her sorrowing parents, sister, brother, relatives and friends. May her dear soul rest in peace. American papers please copy.

ISAACS.—On the 23rd of January, after a long illness, Goldia Isaacs, daughter of the late Samuel Isaacs. Sincerely mourned by her brothers, sisters and relatives.—8, Harborne-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

KERSH.—On the 21st of January, corresponding with the 13th Shebat, Mark Kersh, the dearly beloved husband of Nancy (née Hyams), brother of Marley Abrahams (of Manchester), Minnie, Adolf and Tina (of New York). Very deeply mourned by his heartbroken wife, brother, sisters, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, aunts, uncles, nephews and nieces. God rest his dear soul. Amen. *Shib'ah* at 66, Middlesex-street, Aldgate. American papers please copy.

MAINZER.—On the 23rd of January, at 8, Grosvenor-road, N.5, Joseph Mainzer, beloved husband of Julia Mainzer.

ROSENBAUM.—On Sunday, the 24th of January, at 2, Mapesbury-road, N.W.2, in his 83rd year, Henry, beloved husband of Annie Rosenbaum. *Shib'ah* at above address. Prayers at 8.30.

ROSENBAUM.—On Sunday, the 24th of January, Henry Rosenbaum. Deeply mourned by his sons, daughters, brother, sister, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

SPRING.—On the 26th of January, at 3, Melrose-mansions, Dora, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spring. Deeply mourned by her sister and brother.

VALENTINE.—On the 26th of January, at 23, Newnham-street, Sarah Valentine (née Israel), aged 61. Deeply mourned by her heartbroken husband Isaac Valentine; son Alfred; daughter-in-law, grandchildren, relatives and friends. *Shib'ah* at 118, Kyverdale-road, Stamford Hill.

VALENTINE.—On the 26th of January, Sarah Valentine, beloved sister of Simon Israel. *Shib'ah* at 100, Claremont-road, Forest Gate, E.7.

VALENTINE.—On the 26th of January, Sarah Valentine, beloved sister of Maria Tapper. *Shib'ah* at 40, Arbery-road, Grove-road, Bow, E.3.

VALENTINE.—On the 26th of January, Sarah Valentine, of 23, Newnham-street. Deeply mourned by her beloved sisters Priscilla Vandervelde and Julia Davis, brothers-in-law, nieces and nephews. May her dear soul rest in peace. *Shib'ah* at 25, Southwold-road, Clapton, E.5.

In Memoriam.

BAKER.—In ever loving memory of our darling wife and mother Golda Baker, who departed from us Shebat 21st, 5691, corresponding with February 8th, 1931. Although one year has passed you are not forgotten, mother dear. As each day goes I feel your absence more. How time can heal my sorrow I fail to see. While life and memory last you will be in my heart, while I trust in God that we shall meet again.—Your ever heart-broken daughter Mary.—44, Tredegar-road, Bow.

BERG.—In loving memory of Isaac (Dick) Berg, who died 26th Shebat, 5691. He will always be remembered by those who loved him. May his dear soul rest in everlasting peace.—8, Mayola-road, Clapton, E.5.

BRYMAN.—In loving memory of Isaac Bryman, who passed away suddenly February 3rd, 1931—16th Shebat, 5691. An ever-present sorrow. Sadly missed by his wife and daughters.

CASPER.—In loving memory of my dear mother Matilda Casper, who passed away February 15th, 1925. God rest her dear soul in peace.—Eleanor Solomon, Hoylake.

CROSS.—In loving memory of Louis. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken parents, brothers and sisters.—38, Theberton-street, N.

In Memoriam—(*Continued*).

GILBERT.—In ever loving memory of our dear husband and father Simon Gilbert, who died February 21st, 1930—Shebat 23rd. God rest his dear soul in everlasting peace.—113, Ladbroke-grove, W.

GOLDSTEIN.—In fond memory of our dearly loved cousin Maurice Goldstein, who passed away February 25th, 1930. Always in our thoughts—"Eidas," Ashworth-road, Maida Vale, W.9.

HYMAN.—In loving and adored remembrance of our darling father Oscar Hyman, whom God called to rest Shebat 22nd, 5690. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by his devoted sons and daughters. A lifelong sorrow.

You left behind aching hearts,
That loved you most sincere,
That never did and never will
Forget you, father dear.

—46, Moresby-road, Clapton.

HYMAN.—In revered and unfading memory of my darling father, Oscar (Ostrol) Hyman, who passed away February 20th, 1930, corresponding with Shebat 22nd, 5690.

Some may think that I forget you,
When at times they see me smile,
They little know the grief and sorrow
That is hidden all the while.

Never to be forgotten by his devoted daughter, Lottie Westrich, 48, Lordship-park, N.16.

LANG.—In loving memory of our dear mother Rosalie Lang, who passed away January 27th, 1913. May her soul rest in peace.

LEVINSON.—In ever loving memory of Maurice (Moss) Levinson, who passed away February 2nd, 1929. Sadly missed by his loving wife, son, parents and brothers. May his dear soul rest in peace.—64, Brookside-road, Golders Green.

LEVY.—In ever loving and devoted memory of our dear mother Brina Levy, who passed away February 2nd, 1912—Shebat 14th, 5672. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by her sorrowing children, Mrs. Esther Levy, Apt. 3, 1,533, Townsend-avenue, Bronx, New York, U.S.A.; Mrs. M. Freeman, Abraham, Julia, and Mrs. Samuel Samuel, 52, Belgrade-road, Stoke Newington, N.16.

LYONS.—In loving and proud memory of Myer Lyons, the darling husband of Ray, who passed away January 28th, 1930.

Though to the passing world my heart
May seem a quiet untouched thing,
It bleeds, my husband, bleeds for thee;
Till death to me, relief doth bring.

—Mrs. Ray Lyons, 82, Kingsland High-street, London, E.8.

NIMAN.—In everlasting memory of our dear father Monas Niman, who passed away on February 2nd, 1926, corresponding with 18th Shebat, 5686. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing sons, daughters and grandchildren. May the Almighty rest his dear soul in peace.—"Perlevere Court," Lidgett-lane, Roundhay, Leeds.

PEARLSON.—In loving memory of our dear father, the Rev. Elias Pearlson, who passed away January 27th, 1914.—Gustav, Mary, and grandchild Elias Pearlson.

RIVLIN.—In everlasting memory of Joseph Rivlin, who died in a strange land, 18th February, 1930—20th Shebat, 5690. Deeply mourned by his loving parents, wife, son, sisters and brothers. Always in our minds, though not in our sight.—292, Newport-road, Cardiff.

ROSENBAUM.—In ever loving memory of my dearly beloved mother Fanny, who departed this life February 12th, 1903.—Flora Levy, 2J, Bickenhall-mansions, Gloucester-place, W.

SELMAN.—In memory of John I. Selman, late of 11, Brunswick-terrace, Hove, and Golders Green, devoted and beloved husband of Anne Selman and father of Stanley. No other thoughts left of him to remember but love. Sadly missed by all.

SELMAN.—In loving memory of our adored father, John I. Selman. So sadly missed by his loving children, Mrs. Mark Foster, "J queta," 1,011, Finchley-road, N.W.11, and Mr. Ernest Selman, "Maberne Lodge," Cranbourne-gardens, N.W.11.

In Memoriam—(*Continued*).

SELMAN.—In fond memory of John I. Selman. So dearly loved by his loving sister-in-law, Polly Pollock, 1, Waterloo-street, Hove, Brighton. God rest his dear soul.

SELMAN.—In fondest memory of our dear uncle. Forever in our thoughts. "A King amongst men."—Harry and Freda Pollock.—1, Waterloo-street, Hove.

SELMAN.—In ever loving memory of our darling uncle, John I. Selman. Ever in our thoughts.—Daisie and John Pollock and family, 175, Westbourne-grove, W.11.

SINGER.—In ever loving memory of our dearly beloved husband and father Ezekiel Singer, who passed away Shebat 24th, 5690. Sadly mourned, ever in our thoughts. God rest his soul.—14, Pershore-road, Birmingham.

SINGER.—In loving memory of our dear father. Died 24th Shebat, 5690.—"Loisdene," Portland-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

STEWART.—In ever loving and tenderly cherished memory of our dear mother, Julia Stewart, who passed away 14th February, 1925, corresponding with 21st Shebat, 5685. May her soul rest in eternal peace.

VAN OESTERN.—In loving memory of our dear mother Elisabeth Morpurgo, who passed away January 27th, 1931. May her soul rest in peace.—226, Stamford-hill, N.16.

Tombstones to be Set.

CAPLAN.—The memorial in loving memory of Ruben Caplan, of 261, Brick-lane, E.2, and of 72/73, Margaret-street, W., will be consecrated on Sunday next, January 31st, at Edmonton Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m.

JACOBS.—The consecration of the memorial of the late Mrs. Aster Jacobs will take place on Sunday, January 31st, at 1 o'clock, at Willesden Cemetery.—8, West Heath-drive, Golders Green. Will friends please note alteration in the time.

JAFFE.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Abraham Jaffe, of 110, Sandringham-road, Dalston, will be consecrated on Sunday, February 7th, at 3 o'clock, at Plashet Cemetery. Friends and relatives kindly accept this, the only intimation.

JOEL.—The memorial in tenderly cherished memory of our dearly beloved father Daniel Joel, late of 8, Minster-road, Brondesbury, will be consecrated at Willesden Cemetery on Sunday, February 7th, at 12 o'clock.

KELLY.—The consecration of the tombstone in memory of Rose Kelly will take place on Sunday, February 7th, 1932, at Willesden Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

LANGLEBEN.—The consecration of the memorial in loving memory of Dora Langleben will take place on Sunday next, January 31st, at 12 o'clock, at Willesden Cemetery. Relatives and friends kindly accept this intimation. Mrs. A. Rainsbury, 56, Teignmouth-road, N.W.2.

LEVERTON (Levenberg).—The tombstone in memory of the late Aaron Leverton will be consecrated on Sunday, February 7th, 1932, at 3.30 p.m., at the Edmonton Cemetery. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

LEVIN.—The consecration of the memorial in loving memory of the late Rev. H. Levin and Mrs. Levin, will take place on Sunday, February 7th, at 2.45 p.m., at the Crumpsall Cemetery, Manchester. Conveyance will leave the Great Synagogue at 2.30 p.m. Relatives and friends please accept this, the only intimation.

SALMON.—The tombstone in memory of our darling and beloved mother Fanny Salmon, wife of Isidore Salmon, of Chandos-road, Cricklewood (late of Westcliff-on-Sea), will be consecrated on Sunday, January 31st, 1932, at 3 o'clock, at the Willesden Cemetery. Please accept this as the only intimation.

STAMM.—The consecration of the memorial in loving memory of the late Jacob Stamm will take place on Sunday, January 31st, at Rainsough Cemetery, Prestwich. Motor 'bus will leave North Manchester Synagogue at 12 o'clock. Friends and relatives accept this, the only intimation.

Thanks for Condolence.

The Misses Hope thank relatives and friends for their kind expressions of sympathy.—37, King's-road, Sedgley Park, Prestwich, Manchester.

The family of the late Mrs. M. Leanse wish to thank relatives, friends and the various institutions for the kind expressions of sympathy extended to them in their sad bereavement.—81, Osbaldeston-road, N.16.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Pomeransky, of 79, Chardmore-road, Clapton, wish to thank their numerous relatives and friends for their kind enquiries during their recent illness, and are pleased to say that they are now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Prooth take this opportunity of thanking all friends who participated in making the function held at their home such a success. Funds raised were £280, which has been entirely distributed to charities. —13, Fairholt-road, N.16.

ק״ק כנסת ישראל
UNITED SYNAGOGUE.

BRONDESBURY.—Preacher, to-morrow, Sabbath, Mr. I. H. Levine, B.A. (Jews' College).

NEW.—Reader, this evening and to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, service commences 8.45, Obercantor Dr. Jacob Rivilis, of Rumania (a candidate for the office of Reader).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—The Reader to-morrow Sabbath, will be Obercantor Jacob Goldstein, of Vilna. The second service commences at 10.30 a.m.

CRICKLEWOOD SYNAGOGUE,
WALM LANE, N.W.2.

APPLICATIONS invited for the following offices (whole-time, unless otherwise shown):—

MINISTER (and READER).—Commencing salary, £550 p.a., rising by 10 biennial increments to a maximum of £700.

READER.—Commencing salary, £500 p.a., rising by ten biennial increments to a maximum of £600.

SECRETARY.—Fixed salary, £225 p.a.

BEADLE (Part-time).—Fixed salary, £125 p.a., the Synagogue to pay a Life Insurance premium.

The Official, in each case, to pay Income Tax, and the election and engagement to be subject to the Laws, Bylaws and Regulations of the United Synagogue.

Applicants (unless already officials of the United Synagogue) must not be above 45, and must pass the medical examination.

Duties as defined by the Laws, Bylaws and Regulations (including, if required, in the case of the Minister and the Reader that of superintending and/or teaching in Hebrew and Religion Classes) and such other duties as the Council or local Board may assign.

The Board have unanimously decided to recommend for election to the offices of Reader, Secretary and Beadle respectively, the present temporary holders of these posts, viz., Rev. A. Shechter, Mr. B. H. Goldburgh and Mr. W. Cohen.

Applications in writing, with copies of testimonials (and in the case of the Minister, the Chief Rabbi's Certificate), to be addressed to the Wardens at the Synagogue, by 19th February.

BRONDESBURY SYNAGOGUE,
CHEVENING ROAD, N.W.6.

APPLICATIONS invited for the office of READER; commencing salary £550 p.a. (the official to pay Income Tax thereon), rising by ten biennial increments of £10 to a maximum of £650 p.a., the election and engagement to be subject to the Laws, By-Laws and Regulations of the United Synagogue.

Applicants (unless already officials of the United Synagogue) must not be above 45, and must pass the medical examination. Duties (whole-time) as defined by the Laws, By-Laws and Regulations, including, if required, supervising and/or teaching in Hebrew or Religion Classes, and such other duties as the Council or Board may from time to time assign.

Applications, in writing, with copies of testimonials, to be addressed to the Wardens, at the Synagogue, by 4th March.

BOROUGH SYNAGOGUE.

THE Ministers, Honorary Officers and Board of Management tender their sincere sympathy to Mrs. Wiseman, sons and daughters, on the death of Mr. Aaron Wiseman, a respected member and generous benefactor of the Synagogue.

WEST LONDON SYNAGOGUE.

CHOIRMASTER required.—Applications, with full particulars of experience and stating salary required, to be addressed to the Secretary, 34, Upper-Berkeley-street, W.1.

BIRMINGHAM HEBREW CONGREGATION,
SINGER'S HILL.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of First Reader; must be efficient Baal Koreh, Certificated Mohel and good Communal worker; salary £500 per annum.—Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent to the Secretary.

Educational.

Situations Wanted	*Minimum 4 lines 7/6* *Each succeeding line 1/6*
Situations Vacant	*Minimum 4 lines 8/-* *Each succeeding line 2/-*

CHILDREN

Mrs. DORIS S. HARRIS accepts children, Boys and Girls, for long or short periods. Delicate children a speciality. Education in conjunction with **Glendale College.**

Applications to:
16, BRITANNIA RD.,
WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA.
Telephone: 4894 SOUTHEND.

EDUCATED, smart young gentleman born in Palestine; gives private Hebrew lessons at any time and part of London; has the best method which enables persons of any age to read and speak Hebrew in a very short time.—2, Princess-road, Finsbury Park, N.4.

MISS STROUD, L.R.A.M., M.R.S.T. Lessons in Pianoforte. Pupils visited. Preparation for all Examinations.—54, St. Quintin-avenue, W.10.

MRS. SENIOR ELLIS, sister of Sir Thomas Beecham, gives lessons in pianoforte; Matthay method.—16, Alexandra-mansions, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.3.

Rooms Wanted.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

BAKER STREET, Regent's Park, St. John's Wood.—Young man seeks 3/4 rooms in quiet private house; no meals; mod. rent.—Address, 3,823, Jewish Chronicle.

Flats to Let.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

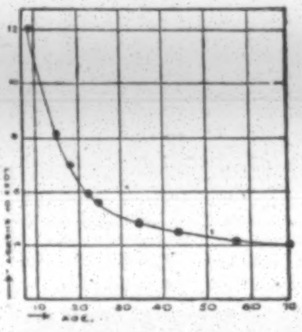
CRICKLEWOOD.-Self-contained flat, 4 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; own entrance; 35/- wk.; 39, Cranhurst-road. Keys 29, or 'Phone: Hampstead 2328.

4-ROOMED unfurnished flat, suit professional; 35s.; bath; separate entrance; would divide —201, Upper Richmond-road, East Sheen, S.W.14. Ph.: Prospect 2121.

Investment.

Minimum 4 lines 10/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT. —Extensive main road premises producing nearly £1,700 from two tenants, one of whom sub-lets at profit rent; held on 54 yrs. railway lease at low ground rent; price £12,500.—Apply, Hillier, Parker, May & Rowden, 27, Maddox-street, London. Tel.: Mayfair 7666.



(Graph from Scientific Observations on combustion Rate of Man.) Even when they are quite still, growing children use up energy at least twice as rapidly as the average grown person! No wonder little systems need a balanced nourishing diet!

THIS CHILD USES MORE ENERGY THAN HIS FATHER

"AND HE'S NO EXCEPTION"
SCIENTISTS SAY

HE'S off! From the moment he gets up in the morning until the time when he's tucked into bed, he's constantly on the go, *brain and body working full time.*

And he isn't an exception. It is a scientific fact that healthy growing children "burn up" energy two to three times as quickly as their parents.

DOCTORS ADVISE A BALANCED DIET

It explains why doctors urge the necessity of a balanced diet for fast-growing children — one that will supply them with abundant energy.

That is why so many mothers supplement their children's meals with Horlick's Malted Milk. They know that Horlick's is made from fresh dairy milk, fine wheat and malted barley, and provides in an easily digested form the essential food elements young people need.

Children who take Horlick's regularly do not easily get over-tired, nor do they run underweight risks. For over fifty years doctors have prescribed Horlick's because of its splendid body-building qualities.

HORLICK'S
Horlick's Mixer

★Try giving Horlick's to your little ones. Prepare it in a Horlick's Mixer, which makes each drink doubly good. Chemists and grocers have Horlick's in sealed glass bottles, in four sizes. Also the handy Horlick's Mixer, small size 6d., large size 1/-. Horlick's Malted Milk Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

HORLICK'S
Plain or Chocolate Flavoured
BRITISH THROUGHOUT

KEEPS GROWING YOUNGSTERS FIT

Houses, Shops, Etc. to be Let or Sold

P. H. EDWARDS, Ltd.

BARGAINS IN BEAUTIFUL HOUSES.

GOLDERS GREEN: £1,200.

Splendid semi-detached modern residence in good repair, having been newly decorated and comprising 3 beds., 2 rec., bathroom, kitchenette; there is a good garden and space for garage, and the property is in one of the best residential districts within a few minutes of station and shops.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB: £1,250.

A most charming property in a very select residential position, with beautiful outlook, comprising the following: 3 double beds., tiled bathroom, tiled kitchen, 2 rec. rooms with folding doors; brick built garage; this house is newly decorated, has every modern device. The purchaser has the choice of decorations.

GOLDERS GREEN: £1,800 FREEHOLD.

Positively in the best position, just off the main Golders Green road, with 'buses, shops and tube at hand. A most attractive residence in absolutely tip top condition throughout, requiring no extra outlay, the accommodation is well arranged on two floors and comprises 2 large rec., large lounge hall with fireplace, 4 excellent bedrooms, tiled bathroom, tiled kitchen, tiled scullery; "Ideal" boiler for hot water; large secluded garden. Recommended by the Agents.

KINGSBURY: £1,650
At sacrificial price.

Tudor style residence of most pleasing elevation, standing in its own grounds, and while having all the rural environments, is situate within a 'bus ride of the Underground. The property has very large rooms, and the accommodation is ample, having fine lounge hall, 2 rec. rooms, 5 bedrooms, very large tiled bathroom, kitchen, scullery, 2 w.c's., store cupboards, etc., etc.; garage; large garden measuring 66ft. x 286ft. There is electric power installed, and the present owner actually spent £2,250 on the purchase, but force of circumstances present an excellent opportunity for those seeking a well-built residence in a good position. This property can be bought **freehold for the sum of £1,650.**

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237, Golders Green Road, N.W.11.
SPEEDWELL 7501
(private branch exchange).
Offices open week-ends.

NEW HOUSES
CLAPTON COMMON

7 high-class Freehold Residences **FOR SALE.** Accom. includes 3 to 5 bedrooms, bath, 2 w.c.'s., entrance hall, drawing room, dining room, kitchenette; garage; well laid-out gardens. Prices from £1,450.

Write for illustrated brochure.

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Auctioneers & Estate Agents,
143, Clapton Common, E.5
Telephone: Clissold 2362.

BRONDESBURY.

Charming residence comprising 5 bedrooms, bath, 3 reception, large tiled kitchen with "Ideal" Boiler, beautiful lounge hall, central heating, gentlemen's cloakroom; magnificently decorated throughout; full-size garage with radiator; well laid out gardens; tennis court; price includes expensive electric fittings.

£3,650.

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'Phone: Willesden 1524.

MORE HOUSE BARGAINS

LOWER CLAPTON (near Ponds).—Attractive non-base. house, 3 bedrms., bathrm., 2 rec. rms., kit. & scullery; fitted e.l.; redecorated; lease 67 yrs.; space for garage; price £900.

STOKE NEWINGTON (off Cazenove-road).—Redecorated non-basement residence, 3 bedrms., bathrm, h. & c., 2 rec. rms., kitchen & scullery; e.l.; lease 45 yrs.; space for garage; price £990.

CLAPTON COMMON.—Excellent double-fronted non-basement residence, 5 good bedrms., bath, h. & c., 2 rec. rms., kit. & scly.; e.l.; pleasant gardens; lease 72 yrs; freehold available; price £1,100.

STAMFORD HILL.—Near to main road; modern villa with garage (built 5 yrs.); 3 bedrms., bath, h. & c., hall, 2 rec. rms. & usual offices; e.l.; good repair; freehold; £1,150.

UPPER CLAPTON ROAD (turning off).—Non-basement freehold house, with 4 good bedrms., bath, h. & c., tiled hall, 2 rec. rms., kit. & scly., e.l.; price £1,375.

CLAPTON COMMON (Leweston - place).—Splendid semi - detached family residence comprising 5 bedrms., bath, h. & c., square hall, 2 large rec. rms. & usual domestic offices; e.l.; nice garden; lease 71 yrs.; price £1,650, or with garage, price £1,750.

FOR ALL AVAILABLE HOUSES APPLY

CHAMBERLAIN & WILLOWS

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Quality Houses.

SMART & DISTINCTIVE. Luxuriously appointed detached houses NEAR GOLDERS GREEN STATION. Panelled Hall with Tudor stone fireplace, cloak room, 2 large reception rooms beautifully decorated, light cheerful Kitchen and Scullery, 4 bedrooms, bathroom de luxe, parquet floors, central heating, garage. In a quiet road yet close to shops, cinema and theatre. Freehold **£2,800** or Leasehold **£2,400.**

Also 5 bedroom type—**£3,750** Freehold.

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Luxuriously appointed and substantially erected, architecturally designed residences containing: hall fitted fireplace, parquet floor, beautifully decorated drawing room, dining room with panelled effect, exceptionally well appointed kitchen with attractive coloured tiling, fitted with dual hot water system, 3 excellent bedrooms, exceptionally large and magnificently fitted bathroom.

FREEHOLD £1,235.

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Telephone: Hendon 8068-69.

CHARMING modern house, opposite Tube Station; 3 bed., 2 rec., lounge hall; labour saving; newly decorated; price, freehold, £1,450, cash £200, balance as rent.—Apply, "Quality Houses," Gloucester Gardens Estate, Golders Green-road, N.W.11. Speedwell 4895.

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Recommend the following:

CRICKLEWOOD.—Ideal lab. saving res.; comp. 4 bed., tiled bath, 2 rec., lge. lnge. hall; beautifully decorated; parquet flrs.; garage; lse. 97 yrs. Price £2,300.

BRONDESBURY.—Exceptionally fine s.d. mod. res., comp. 4 bed., tiled bath, 2 rec., lnge. hall; Parquet flrs.; garage; lse. 95 yrs.; price £1,625 or nr. offer; ready to walk into.

GOLDERS GREEN.—One min. from main road; much sought after pos.; up-to-date res., comp. 4 bed, tiled bath, 2 rec., spac. lnge. hall; garage and side ent.; one of the few freehold's available; price only £1,850.

WILLESDEN GREEN, Chamberlayne road.—Splen. s.d. newly blt. res., comp. 4 b., tiled bath, 2 rec., garage; lse. 98 yrs.; g.r. £10; a bargain at £1,250.

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Fleet of cars available 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

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124, Cricklewood Broadway,
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TO BE LET.

EAST CITY (Near buses, trams and tube).—Self-contained flat of four rooms; bath h. & c. water; nicely decorated; rent £90 p.a. inclusive.

HACKNEY.—Self-contained flat; two rooms and scullery; use of bath; nice garden; electric light; nicely decorated; rent 22s. 6d. p.w.

BURDETT ROAD.—House and workshop, suitable tailors; moderate rental; premium £50 for fixtures and fittings.

ILFORD (5 minutes station, close to Park).—House of 6 rooms and scullery, bath; nice well-stocked garden; electric light and gas, modern fittings; lino throughout, carpet on stairs and hall; rent £90 p.a. exclusive. Agreement if desired.

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TO BE SOLD.

GREENWICH (Main road, shopping centre).—Large d.f. shop with upper part of 5 rooms and bath; at present costumiers; genuine reason for sale; lease, rent £100 p.a.; bargain; only British subjects with good references need apply.

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NORTH LONDON.—D.F. Bakers and Confectioners business with upper part; four ovens (18 sks. week) abt. £15 smalls; lease, rent moderate; bargain (machinery, fixtures, fittings, utensils and motor van included).

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Telephone: CLERKENWELL 9935.

BRONDESBURY PARK.—Well-built res., 5 bed, 3 recep.; entirely redecorated; absolute bargain at £1,175.—Lewis & Co., 73, Cricklewood-broadway, N.W.2. Gladstone 4970.

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DOMINATING KEN WOOD AND HAMPSTEAD HEATH,
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Peerless Panorama preserved in perpetuity.

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NEARLY TWO ACRES.

Tennis lawn. Vineries. Peach house, &c.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD,
with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
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CHAPEL ST., ISLINGTON.—Centre of this crowded stall market; long ground lease of modern shop premises for sale.—Principals apply only to Sole Agents, Chamberlain & Willows, 1, Stamford-hill, N.16. Clissold 7824.

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FREEHOLD WEEKLY PROPERTY (good-class pre-War houses).—All let and producing £276 18s. p.a. gross; 23, 25, 27, 29 and 33, Albert-road, Hendon, N.W.; close omnibus and tube. For sale by auction by order of executors, at London Auction Mart, E.C., on Thursday, February 18th, by Leslie Raymond, F.S.I., F.A.I., Estate Offices, Golders Green, N.W.11. Particulars on application.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.—Delightful bijou residence in much-sought-after district; 2 recep. rooms, 2 good beds., large bathroom; pre-War construction; exceptionally well matured garden; lease 74 years; g.r. £6 10s.; £825 for quick sale.—Housales Ltd., 20, Watford Way, Hendon Central. Hendon 8068/9.

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16, PARK VIEW ROAD, Church End, Finchley, facing Park.—A beautiful house of character; all modern conveniences; 5 beds., 2 rec., tiled bath and scullery; all newly decorated; easy access—7 min.—Synagogue; freehold, £1,550, or near offer for quick sale.—Telephone Finchley 3347 for appointment.

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PROMINENT corner house, detached, artistic, labour-saving; near tube station; 4 bed, 2 rec., lounge hall, space garage; freehold £1,750; cash only £250, balance as rent.—Apply "Quality Houses," Gloucester Gardens Estate, Golders Green-road, N.W.11. Speedwell 4895.

STARTLING OFFER!—Two shops with good living accommodation; busy main road; one detached house, residential district of Manchester; double-fronted; 2 entertaining rooms, hall, large kitchen, 2 sculleries, 4 bedrooms, boxroom, bathroom, separate w.c., large garden back and front; greenhouse; electric lights throughout; great bargain; all three for £1,500.—Apply Tofield, 13, Lever-street, Piccadilly, Manchester.

UNIQUE, detached residence; best part of Brondesbury; price £3,000; ground rent, £28; view by appointment with Agents, Abercrombie & Edmunds, 348, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6. 'Phone: Maida Vale 7082.

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Telephone: ROYAL 7011. Established 1773.

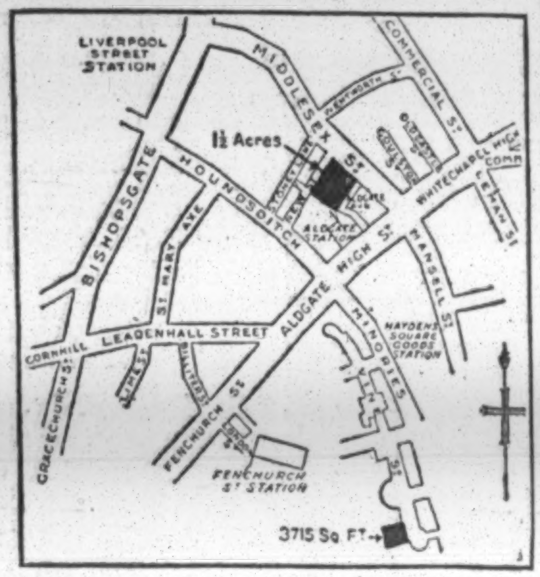
37 & 38, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.3.

For Sale by Auction at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Wednesday, 10th February, 1932, at 2.30 p.m.

By Order of the Corporation of the City of London

CITY
OF LONDON.
TWO
FREEHOLD
SITES
1½ ACRES
in
MIDDLESEX STREET,
and
SQ. 3,715 FT.
in
VINE STREET
(MINORIES)

Particulars and conditions of Sale with Plan may be had of The Comptroller, Guildhall, E.C.2; The City Engineer, Guildhall, E.C.2, or of The Auctioneers, 37-8, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.



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THE COMMODIOUS
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No. 59, RED LION STREET
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COMPRISING 13 ROOMS on 5 FLOORS HAVING A FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 29 FT., AND A SITE AREA OF ABOUT
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WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale may be had of:—

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Messrs. CLUTTON, Chartered Surveyors, 5, Great College-street, S.W.1;

and of

RICHARD ELLIS and SON, Auctioneers, 37-8, Fenchurch-st., E.C.3.

By Order of the Corporation of the City of London.

CITY ROAD.
In conjunction with
JONES LANG & CO.
ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENTS
THE VALUABLE
FREEHOLD ESTATE,
COMPRISING
Nos. 107-131 (odd), SHEPHERDESS WALK. *Frontage about 234 ft.*
Nos. 1-16, TURNERS PLACE, *Frontage about 251 ft.*
Nos. 64 and 66, WENLOCK ROAD, *Frontage about 41 ft.*
Nearly all let weekly and
PRODUCING GROSS
£1,718 0s. 4d. PER ANNUM.
In Two Lots.

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CITY OF LONDON.
The Important Property,
37, HOUNDSDITCH and 19, BEVIS MARKS
part Corporation Leasehold and part Freehold,
Will be offered for Sale by Auction, on Wednesday, 10th February, 1932, at 2.30 p.m. at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4, by
RICHARD ELLIS & SON.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of:—
Messrs. Regge & Ackroyd, Solicitors, 1, Broad Street-place, Finsbury-circus, E.C.2, and of the Auctioneers, 37/38, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

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By Auction on February 25th next, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4
SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS & LEASEHOLDS situate in the following districts:
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WEST.
Paddington, Shepherd's Bush, West Ealing, Chiswick, Barons Court.
NORTH-WEST.
Temple Fortune, Cricklewood, Willesden.
NORTH.
Palmers Green, Muswell Hill, Finchley.
Let producing a total income of
per £9,691 annum
FOR SALE IN GROUPS OR SEPARATE LOTS.
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AUCTIONEERS, MESSRS.

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Minimum 4 lines 8/-
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ADVERTISER desires to invest £500 in business.—Address, BM/BPN8, W.C.1.

A HIGHLY respectable young man, engaged in the business of a gown manufacturer with office and showroom in the West End of London, and old-established connection in the Provinces, requires an active partner of either sex to take charge of showroom; capital required, but bankers and highest personal references given; all replies in strictest confidence.—Address, 4,162, Jewish Chronicle.

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SMART man between 30-50 with £6,000 required as partner for flourishing business, established 1911, showing turnover of £20,000 for 1931, and producing excellent profits. Full particulars on application, to 4,117, Jewish Chronicle.

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Situations Vacant.

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

COMMERCIAL.

J. SERES,
26, Commercial St., E.1.

Traveller in Gowns and Coats
for London area and suburbs; only experienced men need apply; good connection handed over to right man.

TAILORS.—Smart, up-to-date Cutter required for Ladies' Costumes, etc, also outdoor coat and skirt makers-up.—Apply, Mortimers, 9, New Bridge-street, E.C.4.

TWO Representatives required, one living in Manchester and the other in Birmingham, to call upon Boot and Shoe Repairers; salary £3 per week and 5% commission; must be able to pass Guarantee Society. Reply, stating age and experience.—Address, 4,047, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED, a young man as assistant sales manager; must be hard working, energetic, original and ambitious; knowledge of advertising and printing preferred.—Address, 4,136, Jewish Chronicle.

DOMESTIC.

COMPANION-Housekeeper; must be refined; good cook; cheerful; to lady living in Hendon; write, giving particulars. — Address, 4,083, Jewish Chronicle.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER for Blackpool; 3 business gentlemen; to take complete charge of home; references essential.—Apply, 4,193, Jewish Chronicle.

COOK-Housekeeper able to do Jewish-English cooking; five in family; maid kept.—Apply, 124, Chatsworth-road, Brondesbury.

COMPANION, male, part-time, wanted for gentleman with depressive moods; must be educated, religious, and of bright disposition.—Address, 4,084, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG assistant wanted for Girls' Home to help with girls and do light domestic duties; small salary.—Apply Matron, 32, Highbury-grove, N.5

Situations Wanted.

Minimum 4 lines 7/6
Each succeeding line 1/6

COMMERCIAL.

EX-COUNTING House manager requires post, capable accountant, sound organiser; 20 years' experience textile trade; first-class credentials; moderate salary.—Address, 4,094, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG German lady, highly educated, corresponding in reliable German, French and Spanish, speaks fluent English, perfect shorthand-typist and book-keeping, wants post; first class reference; moderate salary.—Address, 4,091, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG man, single, smart appearance, willing, seeks post, any capacity; thoroughly trustworthy; excellent references.—Address, 4,054, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG man, 21, seeks employment, any capacity, salary a second consideration to prospects.—Address, 4,137, Jewish Chronicle.

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LADIES requiring reliable North Country maids.—Write, Northern Registry, 7, Clayton Street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 'Phone: Newcastle 23477.

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Minimum 4 lines 10/-
Each succeeding line 2/-.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Grocery, Provision and Fruit Stores for sale, North London; excellent living for progressive man; double-fronted shop well fitted; good house and garage, in main road; ingoing £1,000; owner retiring; no agents.—Address, 4,049, Jewish Chronicle.

TAILOR'S shop, London, medium class, estab. 27 years; turnover £2,200-£2,400; lease, rent covered by sublettings; price £1,000 or offer.—Address, 4,174, Jewish Chronicle.

Business Wanted.

Minimum 4 lines 1/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

WANTED, genuine grocery business; must bear strict investigation; advertiser in same business.—Address, 4,097, Jewish Chronicle.

(Advertisements continued on page 33)

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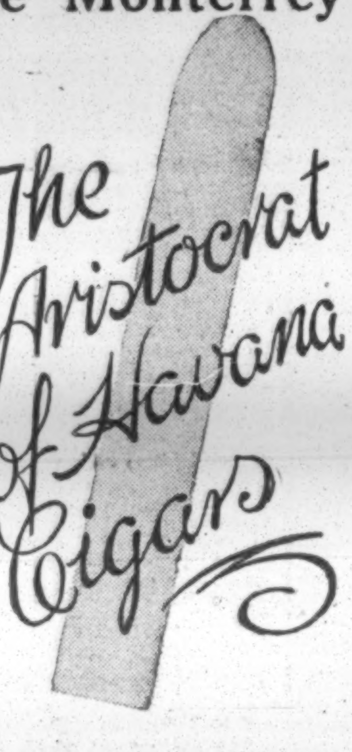
de Monterrey


The Aristocrat of Havana Cigars

HOYO
'Cigars with a Pedigree'

Do you pay *twice* for your tea?

THOUSANDS PAY TWICE FOR THEIR TEA—ONCE IN CASH AND ONCE IN INDIGESTION

A pound of tea may, and often does, cost you much more than its first price.

Indigestion may be your second payment.

There is however one safe tea known as "Ty-phoo" tea. It is is not ordinary tea. It is instead just the delicate edges of the leaf which break away in the process of manufacture in the tea gardens.

It can't cause indigestion.

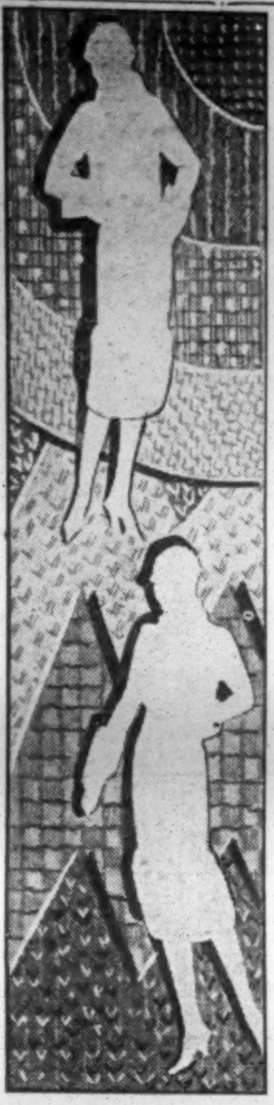
Drink delicious
"Ty·phoo"
An All-Empire Tea

TYPHOO IS SO MILD & PURE IT MAY BE TAKEN WHERE OTHERS DISAGREE
THE ORIGINAL
Ty.Phoo
TEA
THIS IS THE TEA SO GOOD FOR INDIGESTION

and pay *nothing* in health.

If your dealer does not keep "Ty-phoo," send two 1½d. stamps and your address for sample to "Ty-phoo" Co., Ltd.; Birmingham. Mention this paper.

A.P.



SELFRIDGE'S

Beautiful Silks at Bargain Prices

Dull Finish Black Satin Charmante

Reliable all silk quality. Special Cash Purchase of a Manufacturer's stock of this delightful all silk Satin with a rich dull face, drapes beautifully and is ideally suited for Dresses, Wraps, Cloaks, etc. 38 ins. wide. Made to sell at 7/11. In Black only.

SALE PRICE, a yard **5/-**
A dozen yards **59/-.**

Orders of 10/- and over post free.
Patterns post free.
Selfridge's Silk Dept., First Floor.

Wonderful Offer of Rich Printed Velvets

Remarkable offer of 39 pieces only of these beautiful Fancy Printed Velvets. the Vogue for smart Day and Evening wear. Ideally suited for Gowns, Wraps, Cloaks, Coatees, etc. Available in a large variety of smart new all-over designs in beautiful colourings on light and dark coloured also Black grounds. Reliable soft draping qualities. Made to sell at 7/11. Double width.

SALE PRICE, a yard **3/11**

Orders of 10/- and over post free.
Selfridge's Silk Dept., First Floor.

Newest Colourings in Rich Chiffon Velvet

RICH COLOURED CHIFFON VELVET 6/11. The Vogue for smart wear. This delightful Fabric with its beautiful rich appearance, soft draping qualities, is an ideal fabric for smart Gowns, Evening Wraps, Cloaks, etc. Available in over 60 beautiful newest Day and Evening colours, also Ivory or Black. Almost every fashionable shade available. Double width. Former Prices 9/11, 8/11 and 7/11.

SALE PRICES
a yard **8/11, 7/11** and **6/11**

Orders of 10/- and over post free.
Selfridge's Silk Dept., First Floor.

Heavy All Silk Longcloth

Exceptional offer of a Manufacturer's stock of this thoroughly reliable, hard wearing quality, is very tightly woven, washes excellently and can be thoroughly recommended for Washing Frocks, Tennis Wear, Lingerie, Jumpers, Blouses, Children's Wear, etc. In beautiful shades of Peach, Nil, Salmon, Rose Pink, Lemon, Champagne, Sky, Saxe, also Black or Ivory. Double width. This delightful all silk quality was made to sell at 5/11. Exceptional value,

SALE PRICE, a yard **3/11**

A dozen yards (assorted colourings if desired) **46/-.**
Orders of 10/- and over post free.
Selfridge's Silk Dept., First Floor.

All Silk Triple Ninon

Our renowned quality. This delightful all silk fabric in a reliable quality with tight weave, washes beautifully and is ideally suited for dainty Lingerie, also Linings, etc. Available in over 30 exclusive colourings including Rosedew, Sunrise, Parchment, Salmon, Tea Rose, Oyster, French Grey, Periwinkle, Eau de Nil, Pervenche, Mauve, Pale Jade, Cyclamen, Sky, Champagne, Apricot, Apple, Turquoise, Peach, Lupin, Flesh Pink, Rose Pink, Lemon, Coral, Shell Pink, Tussore, Beige, Chartreuse, Rose Blush, Vieux Rose, Chanel Red, Navy, also Ivory, Cream or Black. Our regular 6/11 quality. 40 inches wide.

SALE PRICE, a yard **5/11**

A dozen yards (assorted colourings if desired) **69/-.**
Orders of 10/- and over post free.
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The Popular Black Chiffon Velvet 5/11

Exceptional Offer of 11 boxes only of this extremely popular Fabric in a rich reliable soft draping quality. Ideally suited for Gowns, Wraps, Cloaks, Coatees, etc. 39/40 inches wide. Former Price 8/11.

SALE PRICE, a yard **5/11**

Post orders in strict rotation.
Orders of 10/- and over post free.
Selfridge's Silk Dept., First Floor.

Why not send for Patterns? Please state which range desired. All patterns sent post free.

Order by Post with Confidence

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Selfridge & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, W.1.

Read "Callisthenes" in "The Times" daily

YOU CAN BE SURE OF SHELL

WINTER SHELL
is specially blended to give quick starting in cold weather

COURT OF THE CHIEF RABBI LONDON

THE PERFECT SOAP POWDER
FOR ALL PURPOSES

TEIMANS (KOSHER) DRY SOAP

Invaluable for all household purposes. Harmless to the tenderest skin and the daintiest fabric. Will remove grease and smell from dishes, plates, glassware, silverware, entrée dishes, etc.

Per 2½d Packet
THE PERFECT
Soap Powder
FOR ALL PURPOSES
TEIMANS
DRY SOAP
Guaranteed to be made from pure vegetable oils and to be free from animal fats
Removes all dirt, grease and grime
TEIMANS DRY SOAP

A Universal Cleaner & Sweetener

Ideal for use in Private Houses, Shops, Hospitals and Institutions.

Guaranteed to be made from Pure Vegetable Oils and Free from Animal Fats.

3d
THE PERFECT
Soap Powder
FOR ALL PURPOSES
TEIMANS
DRY SOAP
Guaranteed to be made from pure vegetable oils and to be free from animal fats
Removes all dirt, grease and grime

Obtainable from LONDON—
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and Branches
John Barker & Co., Ltd., Kensington High St., W.8.
Fine's Stores, 234, West End Lane, Hampstead.
Harrods, Ltd., Knightsbridge, S.W.1.
J. F. Percival, Ltd., Valentine Place,
Blackfriars Road, S.E.1.
Selfridge & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, W.1.
William Whiteley, Ltd., Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W.2

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N. Frost & Co., Knoll St., H. Broughton, Manchester
(Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds & Birmingham).
L. Leibling's כשר Grocery Stores,
4, Gardner Street, Brighton.
Zemla's Delicatessen Stores, 28, Wood St., Cardiff
(Cardiff, Newport and Swansea.)

TEIMANS Ltd. (Proprietors),
85a, North St., Barking, Essex.

Ninety First Year ספר זכרון Estd 1841
THE JEWISH CHRONICLE
THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY
FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1932—5692.

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A Call for Communal Service.

It seems but yesterday that the horizon of our lives was a dazzling hope of a world set free from tyranny, squalor and cant. The glory has faded now, and a twilight of disillusion has obscured the vision. Inspired by the fervour of patriotic enthusiasm, we strung the bow of endeavour to the uttermost. The cord has snapped and the arrow has fallen far short of the distant mark. The brave dreams of war-time have ended, and we have awakened in a chill atmosphere of unromantic reality. It was to the task of cheering our torpid spirits, of encouraging us to fresh miracles of self-sacrifice and mutual aid in these gloomy hours before a new sunrise, that the PRINCE OF WALES addressed himself at the great meeting at the Albert Hall on Wednesday night. In the vast assembly there were many Jews, and, doubtless, there were many in the still larger audience which heard his speech by wireless. The Prince's passionate appeal to us all to arouse ourselves and be up and doing, has caught the public ear. There has been an immediate response to his call for national service. How shall we, as Jews, undertake our double duty in this new emergency?

Upon the Jew there lies always this two-fold burden, and we may proudly claim that hitherto it has been shouldered without complaint and without faltering. A Community within a community, we have our responsibilities to the wide masses of the nation of whom we are a part, and a trust to administer for all who claim a share in our spiritual heritage. There is no incompatibility between the two: they are, indeed, complementary. If there is any value to humanity in our survival as a separate entity, it lies in our ability to preserve the ideals, consecrated by blood and tears, transmitted to us by the burning devotion of countless generations of our forbears; and in our ability to transmute them into living influences capable of reacting upon contemporary thought and modes of life. The world has paid ample tribute to their value; they are one of the bases of Western civilisation. The Jew is their embodiment, and, imbued with their spirit, we heard the appeal of the PRINCE OF WALES as a challenge to discharge obligations we have always regarded as incumbent upon us. It came to us, indeed, in accents with which we were familiar; for we caught in his speech not merely echoes of the language of the Jewish Bible, but the very words themselves.

The Albert Hall Demonstration was organised by the National Council of Social Service, of which the PRINCE OF WALES is Patron. "The economic crisis in which this nation has become involved," said the invitation to the meeting, "threatens to arrest the development of many forms of work which we know to be necessary if the physical vigour of the nation is to be maintained and improved and the quality of our industrial and intellectual life to continue to rise. . . . How, then, can we so plan our efforts to improve conditions of life—particularly for the rising generation—that progress continues even if financial economy is strict?" The answer lies in personal service. The circumstances of the times have deprived many of the younger generation of the opportunities which they had a right to expect for the full employment of their talents and enthusiasm. There is grave danger of the sapping of their vitality and morale. They have no responsibility for the War or for the chaotic disorganisation of the economic affairs of the World. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge." Our young men and our young women must be encouraged to carry on the torch of life undimmed. In due course of time they must succeed to their inheritance. Shall they look forward to it with bitterness and a sense of frustration in their hearts? To use the Prince's words, Youth cannot remain a spectator of life. No one of the older generation, no one of the younger generation, whom good fortune has endowed with the opportunity of rendering personal assistance to his fellows, dare shirk his plain duty.

Jews have always regarded with peculiar sympathy the notion of personal service. Maimonides ranked it highest of the eight degrees of charity. In times past there was no lack of voluntary helpers for communal organisations. Latterly, perhaps because the tremendous extension of State Social Services has diminished the opportunities for private initiative, there seems to have sprung up the feeling that social work should be left to paid professional workers. The time has come for the revival of the old spirit. We do not doubt that many Jews will wish to respond to the Prince's appeal, and will offer their services, animated by the desire to take their places in the firing-line in this battle against enemies more insidious, because more imponderable, than in actual warfare. How long this crisis will last, we cannot tell. The new recruits must be prepared to serve "for the duration." For Jews, the opportunities of rendering useful service are without limit. We do not say that they should confine themselves only to the needs of the Jewish Community. We believe, however, that we have shown that to render assistance to the Communal Social Services is at the same time a patriotic duty.

If volunteers are at a loss to know where there services may be of use, we have no hesitation in advising them to apply to the Association for Jewish Youth, whose headquarters are at Camperdown House, Half-Moon Passage, Aldgate, E.1. The Association is pledged to follow up the PRINCE OF WALES' appeal to the utmost. The particular need is for Managers in Junior Boys' and Girls' Clubs, for Officers in the Jewish Lads' Brigade and Helpers in Children's Play Centres. Club and Brigade work does not necessarily mean playing cricket and football with boys and girls, nor in the case of the Brigade does it require a previous knowledge of drill. Officers are wanted for the Brigade and Managers for the Clubs, to help, advise and guide; to administer libraries and assist in the choice of books; to preside over Debating and Literary Societies; to organise Musical and Dramatic Societies; to encourage hobbies, and to help in a hundred-and-one different ways. Doctors and dentists are wanted to carry on the systematic examination of boys and girls after they have left school: and properly qualified men and women are needed to provide Jewish religious instruction in the Clubs and the Brigade.

"Almost every good cause," said His Royal Highness, "needs the time and personal effort which each one of you can give, and there is some place, however small, where your services can be of real use and worth. So do not stand aside and leave it to others, for the opportunities are at your threshold, in every town and village, wherever you may happen to live. The tasks are there, and every one of us can play a part, for the race is not necessarily to the swift, nor the battle to the strong."

Jewry: Week by Week.

Last week, Mr. Wilfred Samuel, the Acting Chairman of the Committee which is organising the Jewish Museum to be housed in the new Communal Centre, appealed in the columns of The Jewish Chronicle for information as to the present whereabouts of the two thousand and more exhibits which were on view at the great Anglo-Jewish Historical Exhibition of 1887. He did not ask for objects to be sent at once to the Museum. Space will be limited at the beginning, and it is desired to exhibit only a selection of "museum pieces" of some importance. It is always embarrassing in such circumstances to be overwhelmed with offers of pieces of very little merit from a historical or artistic point of view, and it requires very great tact to refuse, without giving offence, the well-meant offer of some trumpery object which the possessor imagines to be unique and priceless. I hope that the Community will show public-spirit in giving Mr. Samuel the information he wants. Some of the exhibits of 1887 will have crossed the Atlantic, and some will have found their way into other permanent collections. I know, for example, that certain objects, important for their associations with Anglo-Jewish history, have found their way to the Mocatta Museum, which ought rightly to be the Museum of Anglo-Jewish History, while the new Musenm will have a wider scope. There remain, nevertheless, enough "objects of bigotry and virtue" (as Mrs. Malaprop would have us term articles of *bijouterie* and *virtu*) to make a brave show at Concordia House.

The Jewish Curate.

I must write, like the medieval chronicler when he cmae to the chapter "Snakes" in his description of Ireland, "There are none." The vision of this imaginary creature came to me the other day, when I heard the Minister of one of the largest London Synagogues relating that he had to rise each day at an inordinately early hour in order to conduct morning Service. He was not complaining; he took it quite as a matter of course. Judaism, of all religions, does not demand from its ecclesiastics the life of an ascetic. I wondered whether the characters of some of our Ministers might not be mellower and richer if they were released from a quasi-monastic discipline, not demanded by the tenets of religion but imposed by circumstances. I enquired whether the introduction of something akin to the curate into the ranks of our hierarchy was not feasible. It seems that our young men who adopt the religious vocation would be loath to contemplate a period of subordinate and penurious probation. There is something in the Jewish mind which unfits it for the placid acceptance of minor responsibilities. And yet I tremble when I think of youthful Ministers, whose knowledge of "pastoral theology" —that dignified term for the art of "managing" a Congregation—is all second-hand, flung suddenly into the world to put their theory into practice without any intermediate stage. A period of probation under experienced mentors might very much improve the quality of our Ministry. I am sure that it would help to obviate those undignified squabbles between Ministers and Congregants which have too often marred the annals of our Community.

Jewish Libraries.

Judging from my post-bag, I gather that my recent note on Jewish Libraries has awakened considerable interest. Several correspondents have naturally written to tell me of the facilities that are already available at this Library or that. The Rev. J. F. Stern drew my attention to the Lord Rothschild Memorial Library at the East London Synagogue, and the good collections of Jewish books in the Public Libraries of the Borough of Stepney, particularly the Whitechapel Library. The latter is especially rich in works of Yiddish authors. I did not doubt, however, that the serious student in London could find the books he wants. If Sir Robert Waley Cohen is able to carry into effect the wish he expressed at the meeting of Jews' College Council last week, that the Library at the new Communal Centre shall be a Public Library, not catering merely for students of theology, we should have little cause for complaint. Dr. Samuel Daiches seemed to fear that such a course might interfere with the work of the specialists. This, I think, is merely a matter of library administration and can be avoided without difficulty. The scholar would have some reason to complain if he wished to verify a reference at once, but found that the book he wanted had been taken out of the building. The solution would be to classify the public collection separately from that of Jews' College, and to allow the public to consult both but to borrow only from the former.

It was not, however, the serious student who was in my thoughts when I first wrote. It is the general reader, and especially the adolescent, whom I want to see provided with opportunities for "browsing" among Jewish books. That is why I am particularly anxious to see libraries at every Synagogue, whether in London or in the Provinces. I am sure that if such a state of affairs could be brought about, we should not only be increasing the number of readers of Jewish books, we should be increasing the number of buyers of Jewish books. People cannot be expected to buy (if I may use so un-*kosher* a metaphor) a "pig in a poke." They will buy for themselves the books they have already read and liked. Indirectly, we should be achieving another laudable object, we should make it easier for publishers to contemplate the publication of more books of Jewish interest. When I hear of the small Provincial communities voting, say, £10 a year for the purchase of recent Jewish books for the Synagogue Library, I shall feel that we are making a start towards laying the foundations of a cultured—a Jewish cultured—Community.

Hush-Hush!

I have been surprised to find what strange ramifications the desire for reticence can have. It has been a regular occurrence for me to receive from the relatives of recently deceased wealthy members of the Community, or from the Executors of their Wills, requests for the suppression of all reference to the testamentary dispositions. I have made it a rule not to accede to such requests. I sympathise with the wish in so far as it relates to purely personal details, of interest—or rather, of legitimate interest—only to members of the family, and have no desire to encourage the intrusion of the public into matters of private, intimate concern. I know that the form in which the value of the estate of a deceased person is published is apt to be misleading, and that the figure of the "gross" amount is very often completely deceptive. Nevertheless, I feel that the general practice of publication of details of Wills is salutary and beneficial in the wider public interest. It must be remembered that Wills become public documents. Anyone may peruse them at Somerset House, or obtain a copy, on payment of a fee. Sometimes the request for secrecy is perfectly innocent: the deceased may have had a horror of publicity, as many people have. Sometimes, however, I feel that it springs from a desire to avoid opprobrium, if the deceased has made no provision for charity. As Jews, we cannot but admit that if we have been fortunate in acquiring riches, there is an obligation on us to remember the needs of the Community. If we have done what we could during our life-time, well and good, but we should order our affairs that we should not fear the judgment of public opinion after our death.

Keep the Flag Flying.

Recently the Jews of Germany deliberately organised a Conference on purely cultural topics in order to demonstrate that despite all the material cares which have crowded so fast upon them, they are determined not to let go of the things of the spirit. I hope that Anglo-Jewry, in much less trying circumstances, will show the same courage. One danger which confronts those of our Institutions which are not devoted to the relief of mundane troubles is that they are the first to suffer if subscriptions are to be reduced. It is of especial importance that they should be kept going. The Jewish Historical Society is determined to keep the flag flying. My good wishes go out to the Rev. Walter Levin, who has just been appointed Honorary Secretary of the Society, and the Rev. Michael Adler, who has been appointed Secretary for Publications. They are both well fitted for their tasks, and under their guidance the Society should not lose ground. I understand that Volume XII. of the Society's *Transactions* and Mr. Herbert Loewe's volume of Notes on the Starrs (*Shetaroth*) and other Jewish documents in the British Museum are to be published as soon as possible.

The Menorah Journal.

My readers will be glad to hear that I have received a contradiction of the rumour that the Menorah Journal, of New York, was to suffer a sea-change. Its Editor informs me that this fine Jewish periodical will now be able to resume regular bi-monthly publication on the old lines, and those who subscribed last year will receive the full number of issues to which they are entitled. This is good news. We have too few Jewish periodicals of this type. The Menorah Journal is handsome in format, well-illustrated, vivacious and original. What has happened to the project for the revival of our own Jewish Review? Until the War brought it to an untimely end, it helped to supply the void left by the transfer of the JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW to America. The 50,000 Jews of Italy are able to produce a well-printed and bright, though scholarly, bi-monthly, LA RASSEGNA MENSILE DI ISRAEL. What blight has settled on the 300,000 Jews of the British Isles? THE JEWISH CHRONICLE LITERARY SUPPLEMENT, no doubt, fills the gap to some extent, but the Editor's desk is piled high with manuscripts which jostle each other for the chance of publication.

A Topical Limerick.

Current events in Palestine make the following limerick topical once more. When I first heard it, it was fathered on Israel Zangwill. I am not sure that it is his, but it has the true Zangwillian ring:

There was a lost lady of Zion,
Who was offered a lift by a lion;
She was mounting astride,
When he roared: "Step inside,
There's no room on the top of a lion."
Responded that lady of Zion,
"Why should I go inside of a lion;
I was promised a State
And a happier fate:"
"*L'état, c'est en moi,*" said the lion.

THE EDITOR.

Social and Personal.

THE CHIEF RABBI (DR. J. H. Hertz) was among those present at an informal gathering held in Westminster on Tuesday, when representatives of various national organisations that have taken an active part in rousing public opinion to the significance of the Disarmament Conference, attended to wish Mr. A. Henderson, President of the Conference, "God-speed."

THE MARQUESS OF READING, who was taken ill last week at Luxor, Egypt, is reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

SIR ALBERT AND LADY STERN have arrived at Cannes, where they will remain for a month.

THE Sons, the Sister and Brother of the late Mrs. Maurice Cohen, of Kelvinside, Glasgow, are sincerely appreciative of the kind expressions of sympathy offered to them during their recent bereavement.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

MR. MAURICE ABRAMSON AND MISS SENIOR.

The engagement is announced of Maurice, eldest son of Mrs. Abramson and the late Mr. L. Abramson, of 22, Abbotsford Place, Glasgow, C.5, to Anne, second daughter of Mrs. Senior and the late Mr. A. Senior, 70, Mexboro' Drive, Chapeltown, Leeds.

MR. FRANK DAVIS AND MISS HARRIS.

The engagement is announced of Frank, third son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis, of 193a, Mare Street, E.8, to Kitty (Katie), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris, of 2, Parkholme Road, E.8, late of Glasgow.

MR. M. L. HARRIS AND MISS ZIERLER.

The engagement is announced of Max. L. Harris, 226, Strand, Temple, eldest son of Mrs. Harris and the late Mr. Nathan Harris, of Copley Street, E., to Phyllis, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Zierler, of Caledonian Road, N.1.

MR. ALLEN LOMAN AND MISS ADELMAN.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Allen Loman, of Liverpool, to Netta, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Adelman, of 25, West Avenue, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

MR. ROBERT MERCADO AND MISS HEAPS.

The engagement is announced of Robert, only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mercado, 36, Harehills Avenue, Leeds, to Lilian, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Heaps, "Parkside," Oak Road, Newton Park, Leeds.

MR. I. MORRIS AND MISS WOOLF.

The engagement is announced of Isaac (Dick) Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Turnham Green Terrace, W.4, to Leah, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Woolf, of 1, Dennington Park Road, W. Hampstead, N.W.6.

MR. ALEC WOOLF AND MISS ISAACSON.

The engagement is announced of Alec, third son of Mr. I. Woolf and the late Mrs. Woolf, of 24, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to Sara, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Isaacson, of 37, Kelvin Grove, Princes Park, Liverpool.

MR. MAX. WITTENBERG AND MISS FREEDMAN.

The engagement is announced of Max. Wittenberg, of 21, Prebend Gardens, Chiswick, only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wittenberg, to Frances, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Freedman, of 212, Amhurst Road, E.8.

MR. JOHN BRONKHORST AND MISS FREEMAN.

The marriage of John, son of the Rev. S. and Mrs. Bronkhorst, of Hendon, to Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Freeman, of Clapton, will be solemnised on Wednesday, February 3rd, at Sandy's Row (Associate) Synagogue, at 2 p.m. There will be no festivities owing to recent bereavement.

BARMITZVAH.

HARRY, second son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dent, of 216, Finchley Road, Hampstead, will read a portion of the Law at the Hampstead Synagogue, Dennington Park Road, on Saturday, January 30th.

LEVIN, son of Captain and Mrs. Israel Fredman, of 4, Lancaster Gate Terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, will read a portion of the Law at the New West End Synagogue, St Petersburgh Place, Bayswater Road, on Saturday, February 6th, 1932. "At Home," Sunday, February 7th, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Calendar and Diary.

(*Shebat* 30 days).
FRIDAY, 29th January, to FRIDAY, 5th February.
(*21st Shebat to 28th Shebat*).

FRIDAY (21st *Shebat*), 29th January ... ... Sabbath begins at **4.30.**

SATURDAY (22nd *Shebat*), 30th January { Portion of the Law: יתרו Exodus xviii. 1 to end of xx. *Haftarah*: Isaiah vi. 1 to vii. 6, and ix. 5 and 6.

Sabbath ends (in London) at **5.29.**

FRIDAY (28th *Shebat*), 5th February ... ... Sabbath begins at **4.30.**

The Week's Pulpit.

Metropolitan.

TO-MORROW (SABBATH).

BELFAST ROAD, N. (Liberal) ... ... Mr. L. I. EDGAR, M.A.
(Service at 3.30) *Subject:* "Some Eminent Men and their Views on Religion."
EALING AND ACTON, Grange Road, W. ... ... Rev. A. ROSE
Subject: "Israel at Sinai."
EAST LONDON, Rectory Square ... ... Rev. J. HALPERN, M.A.
Subject: "Foundations of Civilisation."
GOLDERS GREEN, Dunstan Road, N.W. ... ... Rev. I. LIVINGSTONE
Subject: "The Mosaic Legislation."—(I.)
HAMBRO', Adler Street, E. ... ... Mr. S. ISAACS
(Children's Service at 3) *Subject:* "Preparation." (Jews' College)
HAMPSTEAD, Dennington Park Road ... ... Dayan M. GOLLOP
Subject: "Isaiah's Vision."
HENDON, Brent Street, N.W.... ... ... Rev. J. HERMAN
Subject: "The Covenant Relationship."
MILE END AND BOW, Harley Street, E. ... ... Mr. S. VENITSKY
(Children's Service at 2.30) (Jews' College)
Subject: "The Covenant at Sinai."
NORTH LONDON, Lofting Road, N. ... ... Rev. W. MOREIN, B.A.
Subject: "National Unity."
POPLAR, Bow Lane, E. ... ... Rev. Dr. I. K. COSGROVE, B.A.
Subject: "Practical Religion."
ST. JOHN'S WOOD ROAD (Liberal) ... ... Rabbi Dr. MATTUCK
(Service at 11) *Subject:* "Fate or Freedom."
WEST END, Manette Street ... ... Rabbi H. FERBER
(At 4) *Subject:* "מן ההר אל העם."
WEST HAM, Earlham Grove ... ... Rabbi S. MESTEL, M.A.
Subject: "The Place of the Fifth Commandment in the Decalogue."
WEST LONDON (Reform), Upper Berkeley Street, W. Rabbi M. GOLDSTEIN, M.A.
(Service at 11) *Subject:* "Stars that Blind."

SUNDAY.

HAMPSTEAD, Dennington Park Road ... ... Dayan M. GOLLOP
(Informal Talk at 12) *Subject:* "The Problems of *Shechita*."
ST. JOHN'S WOOD ROAD (Liberal) ... Vice-Admiral S. R. DRURY-LOWE, C.M.G.
and Rabbi Dr. I. I. MATTUCK
(Service at 11.30.) *Subject:* "The Forthcoming Disarmament Conference."

Provincial.

TO-MORROW (SABBATH).

BIRMINGHAM, Singer's Hill ... ... Rev. Dr. A. COHEN, M.A.
Subject: "Ancestral Pride."
BOURNEMOUTH, Wootton Gardens ... ... Rev. C. L. HEILPERN
Subject: "Altars Profaned by the Sword."
BRISTOL, Park Row ... ... Rabbi H. SWIFT
Subject: "Altars of Earth."
CARDIFF, Cathedral Road ... ... Rev. H. JEREVITCH
Subject: "Israel's Promise at Sinai—Broken and Unbroken."
GLASGOW, Garnethill ... ... Rev. M. S. SIMMONS, M.A.
Subject: "נכנים ליום השלישי 'Let them be ready for the Third Day'—from To morrow; for a Theophany at Geneva!"
HARROGATE, St. Mary's Walk ... ... Rev. E. KAHAN, B.A.
Subject: "Disarmament."
LEEDS, Great ... ... Rev. Dr. J. ABELSON, M.A.
Subject: "World-Disarmament."
LIVERPOOL, Colquitt Street (Liberal) ... ... Rev. VIVIAN SIMMONS, B.A.
(Service at 2.45) *Subject:* "The Beauty of a Progressive Religion."
LIVERPOOL, Princes Road ... ... Rev. S. FRAMPTON, B.A.
Subject: "Remnant—not Relic."
MANCHESTER, Higher Broughton ... ... Dayan H. M. LAZARUS, M.A.
Subject: "The Believer's View."
MIDDLESBROUGH, Brentnall Street ... ... Rabbi L. MILLER
Subject: "סגלה מכל העמים."
NOTTINGHAM, Chaucer Street ... ... Rev. ABRAHAM LEVENE, B.A.
Subject: "Sabbath Peace."
SHEFFIELD, Wilson Road ... . Rabbi BARNET I. COHEN, B.A.
Subject: "The First Commandment and the Tenth."
SOUTHPORT, Arnside Road ... ... Rabbi Dr. A. E. SILVERSTONE, M.A.
Subject: "Unanimity."
(At 4.30) "Gleanings from the *Sedra*."

SUNDAY.

GLASGOW, South Portland Street ... ... Rev. M. S. SIMMONS, M.A.
(At 3) *Subject:* "The Lament of the Pibroch for the Light of the Peoples קול שפר חזק מאד." (Annual Memorial Service to all Jews of Glasgow who Fell in the War, 1914-1918.)
SHEFFIELD, Wilson Road ... ... Dayan H. M. LAZARUS, M.A.
(Hospital Sunday Service, at 3.30) *Subject:* "The Communal Hand."

Forthcoming Events.

Metropolitan.

FRIDAY, January 29.

JEWISH INSTITUTE, Address by the Rev. H. Welt, Mulberry Street, 8.
NORTH LONDON YOUNG MIZRACHI, Study Circle, conducted by Mr. D. B. Aaronson, 73, Amhurst Park, 8.
SPITALFIELDS SINAI ASSOCIATION, *Gemarah Shiur*, conducted by Rabbi M. Brodsky, 59, Brick Lane, 8.
EAST LONDON YOUNG MIZRACHI, Study Circle, conducted by Rev. J. Halpern, 22, Fournier Street, Brick Lane, 8.
CLAPTON SYNAGOGUE, Study Circle, conducted by Rabbi I. B. Zinober, 47, Lea Bridge Road, 8.

Stamford Hill Tiphereth Bachurim, Study Circle, conducted by Rabbi Dr. E. W. Kirzner, 33, Darenth Road, 8.
Central London Young Mizrachi, Study Circle, conducted by the Rev. H. M. Bendas, 1/2, Leslie House, Brick Lane, 8.
West End Synagogue, *Chumesh Shiur* conducted by Rabbi H. Ferber, 14, Mauette Street, 8.
"Rosh Pinah," Study Circle, 184, Walm Lane, 8.30.
Chebra Ben Zakkai, *Ein Yakob Shiur*, conducted by Rabbi Dr. E. Munk, 21, Allerton Road, 8.15. *Shiurim* also on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at 126, Green Lanes.

SATURDAY, January 30.

University of London Zionist Society and Hakerem, Study Circle, 19, Gloucester Terrace, 3.
Haskalah Literary Society, Study Circle, conducted by Mr. J. Halpern, 22, Buxton Street, 3.30.
East London Synagogue, Adult Study Circle (Tractate Megillah), Rectory Square, 3.30.
University of London Zionist Society, North London Study Circle, 46, Cazenove Road, 4.15.
Golders Green Synagogue Social Society, Dance, Synagogue Hall, Dunstan Road, 7.15.
North London Young Mizrachi, Dance, Savoy Ballrooms, 530b, Kingsland Road, 7.30.
Bow B'nei Zion, Annual Ball, New Suffolk Galleries, Suffolk Street, 7.30.
Hagodol Social Club, Dance, Glave's Tapestry Hall, New Oxford Street, 7.30.
Finchley Synagogue Building Fund, Dance, King Edward Hall, Finchley, 7.30.
Mizrachi Organisation, Public Meeting, The Synagogue, 262, Commercial Road, 7.30.
Queen's Hospital Aid Association, Dance, Bridge House Restaurant, London Bridge, 8.
Finsbury Park Synagogue, Annual Ball, Westminster Palace Rooms, 44, Victoria Street, 8.
Jewish Institute, Lecture by Dr. Ida Mowshowitch, Mulberry Street, 8.
Chebra Ben Zakkai, Lecture by Dayan Dr. A. Feldman, 126, Green Lanes, 8.15.
Palestinian Students' Association, Lecture by Dr. Herman Finer, Jews' College, Guilford Street, 8.30.
Young Israel Society, Cricklewood Branch, Dance, Ellerslie Hall, 79a, Chichele Road.

SUNDAY, January 31.

Spanish and Portuguese Lodge, No. 36 (Order Achei Ameth), Installation Meeting, Savoy Ballrooms, Kingsland Road, 3.30.
Council of Jewish Scouters, Annual Meeting, United Synagogue Offices, St. James's Place, 4.
Talmud Torah Trust, Annual Prize Distribution, New Scala Theatre, Charlotte Street, 5.15.
The Islington and Finsbury Jewish Traders Mutual Aid Society, Banquet and Ball, Portman Rooms, Baker Street, 6.
Anglo-Persian Jewish Society, Display of the work of *Habonim*, 29, Stamford Hill, 7.30.
Brixton Jewish Literary Society, Dance, Synagogue Hall, Effra Road, 7.30.
Dalston Jewish Social Club, Social, 59, Poet's Road, 7.30.
Egerton Social Society, Dance, National Hotel, Upper Bedford Place, 7.30.
Forest Gate and District Jewish Social Society, Dance, Communal Hall, Earlham Grove, 7.30
The New Clissold Social Club, Dance, Mornington House, Canonbury Lane, 7.30.
Stoke Newington Synagogue Literary Society, Dance, Gustave Tuck Hall, Shacklewell Lane, 7.30.
Walthamstow and Leyton Club, Dance, Synagogue Hall, 140, Boundary Road, 7.30.
Richmond Jewish Social Society, Dance, Castle Hotel, Richmond, 7.30.
West London Jewish Social Society, Dance, 71, Brook Green, 7.30.
The New Future Club Dance, 1, Minster Road Shoot-up-Hill, 7.30.
Zenith Athletic and Social Club, Dance, Mozart House, Alb on Road, 7.30.
Harcourt Social Club, Dance, Northumberland Rooms, Northumberland Avenue 7.45.
Jewish Institute, Concert, Mulberry Street, 8.
Great Synagogue Guild for Social Service, Lecture by Miss L. Hands, Synagogue Hall, St. James's Place, 8.
Victoria and Chelsea Social Society, Dance, 2, Harrington Gardens, Gloucester Road, 8.
Menorah, Lecture by Dr. Myer Fisher, 77, Great Russell Street, 8.
Associated Maccabeans and Judeans, Dance, 4, Fulbourne Street, 8.
Wembley Jewish Social Society, Dance, Legion Hall, Lancelot Road, Wembley, 8.
The Towers Social Circle, Dance, 59, Finchley Road, 8.
The Plinius Players, Dance, Victoria Hotel, Trafalgar Square, 8.
Jewish Secondary School Dramatic Club, Performance in aid of the Jewish Secondary Day School, Garrick Theatre, 8.15.
Hakerem, Lecture by Mr. D. Tabor, The Synagogue, 206, Kensington Park Road, 8.30.
Ealing Synagogue Literary Society, Lecture by the Rev. A. Rose, 2, Grange Road, 8.30.
Young Israel Society, Central London Branch, Dance, 9, Christian Street.
North London Young Zionist Society, Dance, Marcus Samuel Hall.
Jews' Free School Old Boys' Club, Dance, School Hall, Bell Lane.

MONDAY, February 1.

South Essex Young Judeans Philanthropic Society, Dance in aid of the Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford Town Hall, 7.30.
Jewish Memorial Council, Teachers' Training Committee, Lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. Rabbinowitz, Jews' College, Guilford Street, 8.30.
Old Boys' Club, Lecture by Mr. Leonard Lewis, 241, Mile End Road, 8.30.
Hagodol Social Club, Lecture by Miss Margery Abrahams, Jewish Institute, 8.45.

TUESDAY, February 2.

Poplar Palestine Sewing Circle, 9, Perry's Close, 3.
He-Atid, Lecture by Mr. A. S. Eban, Synagogue Hall, Effra Road, Brixton, 8.30.
Paramount Philanthropic Society, Annual Meeting, Wortley Hall, 242, Seven Sisters Road, 8.30.
Haskalah Literary Society, Lecture, 4, St. James's Place, 8.30.
Shepherd's Bush and Hammersmith Young Zionist Society, Lecture by Mr. Gabriel Smith, 128, Uxbridge Road, 8.30.
Hagodol Social Club, Study Circle, conducted by Dr. E. Bernstein, Jewish Institute, Mulberry Street, 8.30.
Harcourt Social Club, Lecture by Dr. P. E. Spielman, 29, Stamford Hill, 8.45.
Poplar Jewish Literary Circle, Lecture by Mr. L. Aaronson, 86, Chrisp Street, 8.45.
Egerton Social Society, Inter-debate with the Young Israel Society, North London Branch, Marcus Samuel Hall, 9.
North London Young Zionist Society, Debate, Marcus Samuel Hall.

WEDNESDAY, February 3.

Central London Young Mizrachi, Social, 108a, Whitechapel Road, 8.
The New Future Club, Social Evening, 1, Minster Road, Shoot-up-Hill, 8.
Stoke Newington Synagogue Literary Society, Social Evening, Gustave Tuck Hall, 8.30.
Walthamstow and Leyton Club, Social Evening, Synagogue Hall, 140, Boundary Road, 8.30.
20th Century Judeans, Social, Masonic Hall, Harvey Road, Leytonstone, 8.30.
Golders Green and District Young Women's Zionist Society, Meeting, 8, Parsifal Road.

THURSDAY, February 4.

Paramount Social Club, Dance, La Bohème Ballrooms, Mile End Road, 7.30.
Hagodol Social Club, Social Evening, Jewish Institute, Mulberry Street, 8.
Ha-Lapid, Lecture by Mr. Marcus Goldberg, Synagogue Hall, Dunstan Road, 8.30.
Jews' Free School Old Boys' Club, Lecture by the Rev. Walter Levin, 8.30.
Harcourt Social Club, Social, 29, Stamford Hill, 8.45.
North London Young Zionist Society, Social, Marcus Samuel Hall.

Provincial.

FRIDAY, January 29.

Manchester, Grove House Lads' Club, Address by Councillor D. Gouldman, 8.15.

SATURDAY, January 30.

Birmingham, Women Zionist Federation, Drawing Room Meeting, Address by Miss Moscovitch, 33, Wheeleys Road, Edgbaston, 5.30.
Bradford Junior Zionist Society, Study Circle, Jewish Institute, 7.
Liverpool, Shivath Zion, Special Service, Young Israel Synagogue, 58, Bedford Street, 9.30; Dance, Burlington Rooms, Colquitt Street, 7.30.
Manchester, University Jewish Students' Society, Dance, Castlefield Rooms, Gt. Cheetham Street, 7.30.
Southend and Westcliff, Hebrew Board of Education and Literary and Dramatic Society, Dance in aid of respective funds, Palace Hotel, 7.30.

SUNDAY, January 31.

Blackpool, Jewish Social and Literary Society, Lecture by the Rev. Dr. S. M. Lehrman, Albion Café, Promenade, 7.30.
Bradford, Junior Zionist Society, Lecture by Mr. N. Walsh, Synagogue Chambers, 3.30. Jehuda Halevy Beacon, A.O.M., Annual Dinner, Jewish Institute, 7.30.
Cardiff, Jewish Social Club, Lecture by Capt. R. T. Evans, M.P.
Liverpool, Shivath Zion, Reception to Dublin Jewish Debating Society, Zionist Hall, 58, Bedford Street, 3.30; Inter debate with Dublin Jewish Debating Society, Zionist Hall, 7.30. Ladies' Zionist Association, Annual Meeting, Zionist Hall, 58, Bedford Street, 7, Address by the Rev. Dr. Izak Goller, 9.
Manchester, Jewish Hospital, Meeting of Subscribers, 3.30. Central Jewish Literary Society, Concert by the Hazomir Jewish Folk Song Society, Synagogue Chambers, Heywood Street.
Sheffield, Synagogue, Wilson Road, Hospital Sunday Service, 3.30; Reception, 4.30.

MONDAY, February 1.

Bradford, Women's Zionist Society, Palestine Sewing Circle, Jewish Institute, 2.30.

TUESDAY, February 2.

Birmingham, Jewish Charities Guild, Dance, Edgbaston Assembly Rooms, Hagley Road, 8.

WEDNESDAY, February 3.

Hull, Old Hebrew Congregation Rebuilding Fund, Dance, Powolny's Restaurant, King Edward Street, 8.

Particulars for inclusion in this list in the current issue must reach the Office at the latest on Wednesday morning in each week.

NOTABLE DAYS IN 1932.

5692			1932		
II Adar	13	Fast of Esther	Monday	March	21
„	14	Purim	Tuesday	„	22
Nisan	15	Passover, 1st day	Thursday	April	21
„	16	„ 2nd day	Friday	„	22
„	21	„ 7th day	Wednesday	„	27
„	22	„ 8th day	Thursday	„	28
Iyar	18	33rd Day of Omer	Tuesday	May	24
Sivan	6	Pentecost, 1st day ...	Friday	June	10
„	7	„ 2nd day ...	Saturday	„	11
Tammuz	17	Fast of Tammuz	Thursday	July	21
Ab	9	Fast of Ab	Thursday	August	11
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Tishri	1	New Year, 1st day... ...	Saturday	October	1
„	2	„ 2nd day... ...	Sunday	„	2
„	3	Fast of Gedaliah	Monday	„	3
„	10	Day of Atonement ...	Monday	„	10
„	15	Tabernacles, 1st day ...	Saturday	„	15
„	16	„ 2nd day ...	Sunday	„	16
„	21	Hasha'ana Rabba	Friday	„	21
„	22	Shemini Atseret	Saturday	„	22
„	23	Simchat Torah	Sunday	„	23
Kislev	25	Chanucah	Saturday	December	24

Roshe Hadoshim.—Shebat, January 9th. *I Adar, February 8th. *II Adar, March 9th. Nisan, April 7th. *Iyar, May 7th. Sivan, June 5th. *Tammuz, July 5th. Ab, August 3rd. *Ellul, September 2nd. *Marcheshvan, October 31st. *Kislev, November 30th. *Tebet, December 30th.

**The previous day also is observed as Rosh Chodesh.*

Fifty Years Ago.

From THE JEWISH CHRONICLE of January 27th, 1882.

The Jews of Russia.—The Memorial from the Jews of England on behalf of their oppressed brethren in Russia, prepared by the Russo-Jewish Committee, was on Friday last handed to Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador, for transmission to the Emperor of Russia. The Prince, however, acting under instructions from his Government, declined to transmit the Memorial.

—:o:—

The United States.—Mr. Moritz Ellinger has arrived in this country as Delegate of the Hebrew Emigrants' Aid Society of New York. His letter of instructions sets out a Scheme of Immigration. It contains the following passage: "Of the fifty millions of inhabitants of the United States, not more than 400,000 are Hebrews. This represents 80,000 families scattered over a surface almost as large as the whole of Europe. Of those 80,000, the heads of families, there are but an inconsiderable number of very wealthy persons. The immense majority are habitually at work to maintain their position of apparent ease, and these are heavily taxed for the support of the existing charitable institutions and the care in large cities of resident poor. The city of New York may be said to contain 15,000 Jewish families, say 75,000 persons."

—:o:—

Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's beautiful new house in Hamilton Place, decorated in the style of a Florentine palace in accordance with the taste of Mrs. de Rothschild, who was born under an Italian sky, has been duly consecrated according to the rites of the Jewish religion. We are pleased to add that Mrs. de Rothschild gave birth on Wednesday to a son. (*Mr. Lionel de Rothschild, born January 25th, 1882*).

IN THE COMMUNAL ARMCHAIR.

The Golden Calf, and—The Golden Rule.

THE other day I referred, in this column, to an article in HARPER'S MAGAZINE which summoned the Jews to the glorious, if somewhat onerous mission of saving the soul of the world. I am reminded, once again, of this appeal, by a contemplation of existing conditions, which surely call, as few situations have called before, for the scourge of prophetic warning. But I am also penetrated by the conviction that the Jew, in the rôle of teacher or prophet, has not been a shining success, and has been more stoned than thanked for his efforts. He has been, in the modern jesting as well as actual historical sense, the Jonah of history, and I, for one, have never felt much surprise that the prophet Jonah shirked the task when told to go to Nineveh. I have even harboured a sneaking sympathy with him, and quite understood why, having announced that he was a Hebrew, he begged the sailors to throw him overboard! . . . And Jonah lived many hundred years ago!

* * * *

THE Jew, as teacher, has, as I have said, been extraordinarily unfortunate in his pupils. For proof of this statement you need not go beyond two facts. Israel gave the world the master precept of all time, and an example of misguided action which should have deterred humanity for ever from repeating the error. The one was "The golden rule"—"Love thy neighbour as thyself." The other was the worship of the Golden Calf, round Sinai, and the condign punishment which followed. Having uttered that precept and offered that example, he did all that a teacher or prophet could be called upon to do. Had both been taken to heart the world would have been a happier place to-day. But what the nations did was to accept them in theory and ignore them in practice, while subjecting the Jew, in the long interval, to the traditional treatment of the prophet. If the world really wishes to be saved to-day it need do no more than hark back to the Jewish scriptures in a penitent spirit. Back to Moses!

* * * *

IT is easy to trace present tribulations direct to the stiff-necked defiance of these Jewish teachings. In the one instance it gave us the Great War, of un-hallowed memory. In the other it presented us with the sordid and grotesque tangle of war debts and reparations. I never have believed in the glories of war, as trumpeted by the Christian nations. But if anything could strip war of its false glamour it would be the spectacle of the war-makers quarreling over the loot!

I am not an economist, and so I suppose that when gold was proclaimed the world's chief medium of exchange it was right and necessary. But it is one thing to make gold a servant and another to worship it as a master, to exalt, to elevate and to deify it. To-day, instead of acting as a basis of currency and a measurement of world prices, circulating freely between various countries, gold, thanks to the egregious system of war debts, has become a commodity hoarded and imprisoned within a few lands. As we all know, the United States and France have cornered, between them, some eighty per cent. of the world's monetary gold. The little nations, where they could, have followed suit. Holland has secured some £110,000,000 of gold, little less than Great Britain, and equal to over eighty per cent. of her note circulation. Tiny Switzerland's cover for her notes is over 150 per cent. So fierce is the gold-hunger that when the question of international debts was debated recently in the United States Congress, and somebody interjected a note of reason, the reply came swiftly: "Haven't they still got gold? Then let them send it!" Only one Senator even contemplated some variation in the form of tribute. He reminded his fellow-legislators that the British picture galleries were stuffed with valuable "old masters," and apparently suggested that if our supply of the coveted metal had run out we could ship the National Gallery across the Atlantic. As a second best, Rubens or Vandyck could be pressed into the great game. They have a market value in terms of almighty gold!

* * * *

AND so here we are, centuries after Moses disappeared in the mists of Sinai, doing the same mad dance round the golden calf, for which the ancient Hebrews were "plagued." "This people have sinned a great sin and made them gods of gold"—with disastrous results that are manifest in millions of homes alike among the gold-gainers and the gold-losers! Comically enough, the craze has gone to such lengths that to-day gold has even become a badge of national respectability. Countries which are miles removed from a real gold standard cling to the appearance of it with a passionate zeal. Hungary, for instance, recently defaulted on her foreign debt, but she still remains, forsooth, "on the gold standard." As one commentator has jestingly remarked, this one prized possession remains like some interesting *objet d'art* saved from a wrecked fortune to remind strangers that its owner was born a gentleman! But it is all part of the new-old idolatry. "Never let it be said that we have left gold, or gold has left us!" Strictly speaking, Uncle Sam is the only real and genuine gold standard "gentleman," because the central banks of other gold standard countries usually "dissuade" would-be withdrawers of the metal. But bankrupt and semi-bankrupt nations like to strut about the world sporting the Patent of nobility, the gold standard, and perhaps deriving a spiteful satisfaction from the spectacle of one-time proud and rich Madame Britannia reduced, apparently, to the status of a poor relation.

To-day, gold—the *sacra auri fames*—is the world's greatest quest and direst menace. Still more than in the days of the Law-Giver, it excites the love and the lust of peoples. If ever Jews really earned the epithet of gold-greedy, the twentieth century nations have outstripped them completely, and should withdraw the slander and bury it, even as twenty-six cities of the United States are now hiding "The Merchant of Venice" out of sight of the cynics. I wonder what Moses would say if he descended to earth in this year of grace, and found himself among the maniacs who are doing their dervish dance among their hoards of gold. I wonder what he would think of this persistence of the old idolatory of his far-off day, whether his heart would still flame with the fiery passion of Sinai, or whether it would relent a little for his own people of those times, a people but newly released from slavery, and mere novices, by comparison, in the grand gold cult. Only, if ever the great Law-Giver did descend upon the gold-revellers again I would like him to find, as the object of their fatuous stupidity, not a calf, which is, after all, a useful animal, but a laughing jackass or a hyena, which would laugh back at the insane frolickers and idolators about it! "These be thy gods, oh——!"

* * * *

ONE thought knocks insistently at my mind in this connection Suppose the Palestine dream ever became a reality, and a Jewish nation ruled on the sacred soil. And suppose the new Judea, having fought a successful war, proceeded to gorge herself with the gold of her friends and enemies, and bring on the world untold suffering. How the welkin would ring with denunciation of the Shylock State, and how the other nations would turn on her and rend her! But, now as always, there is one "gold standard" for the Jew, and another for the Gentile!

* * * *

AS I write, negotiations drag laboriously on for some means of digging the world out of the pit of gold and despair into which it has stumbled. But they are confused by creditors' cries of "Every Cent!" and "Every Sou!" These, in turn, are countered by the debtors' retort of "not a *Pfennig!*" and by solemn warnings of calamities ahead. But should not the appeal be less to the dangers of greed and obduracy, and more to the old teachings of the Jewish Prophets? Should not Paris remember Sinai? The answer to the writer in HARPER'S MAGAZINE is that the Jewish teaching still stands, plain for all men to read. Israel might go further, and Jonah might cry again in the ears of Nineveh. But it would need a stout heart as well as a loud voice, and the stormy sea is infested, this time, with something worse than whales.

Of course, there is the possibility that gold is being "loved to death," that it will cease to be "Precious," and that its hoarders will suffer a glittering impoverishment. What a paradoxical solution, if it be a solution, of our difficulties! What a vindication of Sinai! And what a luxurious laugh for the cynics of a future day!

Watchman.

A DEBT OF HONOUR
which everyone throughout the Empire is eager to pay, is the life-long comfort and happiness of the Men Blinded in the War.
ST. DUNSTAN'S
(Registered under the Blind Persons' Act, 1920)
has given that pledge on your behalf.
Please Help by Sending a Donation to
The Treasurer, St. Dunstan's Headquarters, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1

Obituary.

MR. PAUL M. WARBURG (U.S.A.).

We have to announce the death in New York, at the age of sixty-one, of Mr. Paul M. Warburg, the well-known American financier and brother of Mr. Felix M. Warburg, the Zionist leader. The deceased was born in Hamburg, on August 10th, 1868. He was the son of Moritz and Charlotte Esther Warburg and was educated in Germany. Later he became a member, in America, of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, but resigned all Directorships, Trusteeships, etc., on his appointment by President Wilson as member of the Federal Reserve Board for 1914-1918. During this time he took a leading part in the organisation of the Federal Reserve System and served as Vice-President of the Advisory Council of the Board. In 191[illegible], the deceased was appointed a member of the United States Section of the International High Commission and has also been a member of the Board of the International Acceptance Bank, Inc. He has been a Trustee of the National Child Labour Committee, the Institute of Economics, Tuskagee Normal and Industrial Institute and Treasurer of the Institute of Musical Art. He was also a Director of many leading companies including the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The deceased took a great interest in Jewish communal affairs.

RABBI DR. R. BREUER (Aschaffenburg).

Rabbi S. FISCH (Sheffield), writes:

It was a great shock to me to hear of the death of my benefactor, friend and colleague, Rabbi Dr. Raphael Breuer, *Distriktsrabbiner* of Aschaffenburg (Bavaria). He was fifty-one years of age, and was the eldest son of my revered teacher, the late Rabbi Dr. Solomon Breuer of Frankfurt-on-Maine, and a grandchild of the famous Rabbiner Samson Raphael Hirsch. His profound learning, his vast store of secular knowledge, his unrivalled oratory, his sincerity, his outstanding personality, won the reverence of all who came under his jurisdiction. His Congregation, as a result of the Bavarian law that does not permit more than one Jewish congregation in any Community, included a number of liberals, but all, Orthodox and Liberal alike, held him in the highest regard. His writings and his articles in various learned German-Jewish journals and periodicals were of a very high standard, and were thought much of by scholars. In conclusion, I would like to strike a personal note. During the War I was expelled from Frankfurt-on-Maine on account of my Russian citizenship. I spent three years of exile in Aschaffenburg in close company with the deceased, who practically took me into his home, and this will always remain a happy memory in my life. My heart goes out in deep sympathy to his widow, his only child, his brothers and relatives.

MR. I. L. DEFRIES.

Mr. GABRIEL COSTA writes:

The death last Saturday, in his eighty-sixth year, of Mr. Isaac Leonard Defries removes one of the most popular and versatile servants of the Community. Mr. Defries had held the post of head *Shammas* of the Great Synagogue (from which he retired in 1920) for forty-one years. For about thirty-two years he held office as Superintendent of the Soup Kitchen for the Jewish Poor, and in the course of a particularly active life identified himself with numerous aspects of communal usefulness. Mr. Defries was a Trustee of the Sandy's Row Synagogue, and held the enviable record of seventy years' continuous membership. He was Secretary of the Lovers of Justice and Peace Benefit Society, an organisation which celebrated its centenary in 1923, and which is regarded as the forerunner of the modern Friendly Society movement. His retirement from communal service in 1921 brought numerous manifestations of regard from the communal rank and file, as well as many valuable souvenirs of affection and esteem. Mr. Defries was born in Amsterdam in 1846, and settled in England in his eleventh year. I met him just a few short months ago, a well-preserved, patriarchal figure of a man, his bright, handsome face aglow as he introduced me to the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren gathered around him on the occasion of a family festivity. A link with the Great Synagogue in its heyday, he filled the responsible post of Head *Shammas* with a dignity and an amiability that made it a pleasure to be brought into contact with him. A profound Talmudist, with a scholarly acquaintance with the Bible, Mr. Defries was something of a communal Admirable Crichton. He had a family of fifteen children, nine of whom survive.

MR. W. JACOBSON.

Mr. M. B. WASSERMAN, *General Secretary of the Manasseh Ben Israel Friendly Society*, writes:

A severe loss has occurred to the Manasseh Ben Israel Friendly Society, by the death of Woolf Jacobson, the highly esteemed Past Grand President. He held the office of Grand President for many years and it was his zeal and perseverence and fine handling, which carried the Society through many ordeals to its present position. He loved the Society intensely and worked unceasingly, till the last minute, for its success. He relinquished office in 1926, and handed over to his successor his beloved Manasseh Ben Israel, a Society well organised numerically and financially sound, with bright prospects for a successful future, which happily he lived to see realised.

Mrs. B. COHEN.

The Rev. W. WOLFSON, *Minister of the Plymouth Hebrew Congregation*, writes:

The death of Mrs. Sarah Cohen has occasioned deep-felt grief in the Community. The deceased was the daughter of Samuel Woolf Fredman, and was a highly respected member of the Congregation. She was a woman of moral strength, of unbending rectitude and infinite kindness. Brought up in a home where rigid Orthodoxy was practised, she inculcated a deep love and veneration for things sacredly Jewish in her sons and daughters. Her life was a living Judaism, translated in actions of unceasing love to mankind.

Mrs. SIMON ROSEMAN, *Hon. Treasurer, Plymouth Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society*, writes:

Plymouth Jewry has suffered a great loss by the untimely death of Mrs. B. Cohen. She was founder and for many years President and Treasurer of the Plymouth Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society, and her wise counsel at the meetings of the Society will be sorely missed.

MR. M. FOX.

Mr. A. MUNDY, *Treasurer, Yeshiba Etz Chaim*, writes:

The death of Mr. Morris Fox has deprived East London Jewry of a sincere and earnest worker. He was one of the founders of the Great Garden Street and Brick Lane Talmud Torahs, and at the time of his death, he was also a Treasurer of the *Yeshiba Etz Chaim*. He helped in the re-building of the North-East London Beth Hamedrash in St. Thomas's Road, Hackney, and was also identified with the South Hackney Synagogue in Devonshire Road, Hackney, and with all the social and charitable organisations in connection with these two places of worship. He was a liberal supporter of all the great *Yeshibot* abroad. He will be sorely missed by his co-workers in the various Institutions in which he took a deep interest, and which enjoyed the benefit of his co-operation.

DR. MARION PHILLIPS.

The death occurred on Saturday, at the age of fifty, of Dr. Marion Phillips, chief woman officer of the Labour Party, a prominent organiser in the Trade Union and Labour movement, and a champion for many years of women's rights. She was born in Melbourne and was a member of a well-known Jewish family of Australia. She was Labour M.P. for Sunderland from 1929 to 1931. She lost her seat in last year's General Election. She was very little associated with Jewish communal affairs, and when, in February of last year, she addressed several meetings under the auspices of the Jewish Agency, the fact was adversely commented upon by the late Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, because she had, only a few months previously, expressed her opinion at a meeting of the B'nai B'rith, at which she was a guest of honour, that assimilation was the best solution of the Jewish problem.

SIR A. YARROW.

Sir Alfred F. Yarrow, Bt., F.R.S., whose death occurred on Sunday, at the age of ninety, was a renowned architect of high speed ships and was of the adventurous and enterprising spirit that led him, only a few months ago, to make a 3,000 miles tour of Europe by air. He was of Jewish descent, his mother having been a Miss Esther Lindo, whose family was connected with that of the Earl of Beaconsfield. He was very proud of this fact and when some of his acquaintances boasted that their ancestors came over with William the Conqueror it amused Sir Alfred to retort that he was related to Lord Beaconsfield, whose ancestors "were on visiting terms with the Queen of Sheba." The deceased was an inventor of world repute. From his earliest of years he had shown a capacity for invention. At the age of eight he devised an automatic wool-winder for a Jewish aunt, and soon afterwards he produced a self-acting candle extinguisher which his aunt made use of on Friday evenings when she could not blow out her candle herself.

The death has occurred, at the age of sixty-nine, in Paris, of the well-known New York Jewish philanthropist, Mr. WILLIAM SPIEGELBERG. He was a Vice-President of Temple Emanuel and an active member of Jewish charitable organisations in New York.

M. TCHIRIKOW, the Russian author of the drama, "The Jews," has died, at the age of sixty-eight, in Prague. Although a non-Jew himself, he was a warm friend of the Jews, and the play mentioned constituted a severe censure of anti-Jewish pogroms in Russia.

Wills and Bequests.

MR. SIMON HARRIS, of "Luctonia," The Walk, Merthyr Tydfil, who died on the 10th of May last year, left estate of the gross value of £3,117, with net personality £511. Testator stated: "I hereby express my earnest wish and desire that my son shall not marry out of the Jewish Faith." Should his said son die before attaining the age of twenty-one years, the testator left £5 to the Merthyr General Hospital, £5 to the Merthyr Hebrew Congregation and £10 to the Jewish Memorial Institution at Jerusalem.

MRS. RACHEL TOMPSON, of Shottery, Four Oaks Road, Sutton Coldfield, who left £9,658 (net personalty £9,454), bequeathed £1,000 to the Birmingham Jewish United Benevolent Board of Synagogue House.

Among other Wills proved recently are the following:

	Gross.
HALDIN, Mr. HENRY HYMAN, K.C., J.P., of 11, King's Bench Walk, Temple, London, E.C. (net personalty £38,198) ...	£56,753
MENDEL, HENRY BERNHARD, Avenue Road, Hampstead, N.W. (net personalty £48,546)	£58,017

MR. LESLIE J. SOLLEY, of the Inner Temple, was one of the successful candidates in Roman Law at the Hilary Bar Examinations.

United Synagogue.

Chanucah Military Service Attacked.

Economy Committee Appointed.

One of the most interesting features about the meeting of the Council of the United Synagogue held on Tuesday evening at Jews' College, was the question put by Mr. Leo Elton (after the report of the Visitation Committee had been submitted by Mr. S. Moses, M.A.) "Whether the time has not come to abolish the annual *Chanucah* Military Service." Although many members of the Council were taken aback by the unexpectedness of the question, it was obvious from the reception which Mr. Elton's observations received that he was expressing the views of a fairly large number of those present.

"In these days," he said, "when there is so much talk about the need for Disarmament and Peace, I ask quite seriously whether such a Service should not be abolished." He thought the question was one which ought to receive the earnest attention of the Executive Committee.

Mr. L. EISEN contended that the holding of such a Service was perfectly in accord with the spirit of the Maccabees, whose victory formed the keystone of the *Chanucah* Festival.

Mr. MOSES, in reply, said there were many reasons for perpetuating the Service. They were also anxious that the Jewish members of His Majesty's Forces should have this annual opportunity of meeting at such a Service, and he personally would be very sorry to see it abolished.

Mr. MOSES, who presided at the meeting, moved votes of condolence with the family of the late Mr. Ernst Schiff; with Sir Herbert Cohen on the death of his mother; with Mr. S. A. Stratton on the death of his father; with Mr. A. Goldberg on the death of his mother, and with the family of the late Mr. I. Passoff who had been a member of the Council.

In a tribute to the late Mr. Ernst Schiff, Mr. MOSES referred to the good work which he had done in connection with the Jews' Temporary Shelter and many other bodies, including the Jewish Religious Education Board, of which he had been President. Mr. Schiff's loss was a serious one to the Community.

Major ISIDORE SALMON, M.P., moved the Report of the Executive Committee. Referring to the paragraph in the Report under the heading of "Economy Committee" and the recommendation that an Economy Committee of three gentlemen be set up with a view to investigating expenditure and making suggestions to the Treasurers as to economies in the Constituent Synagogues and other departments of the United Synagogue, he said that owing to the financial crisis, the income of the United Synagogue had suffered considerably. Their resources were being very much depleted and they thought it was most desirable that an Economy Committee should be appointed. In this connection, he said, they were fortunate in having been able to get Mr. F. D. Benjamin, Dr. M. Epstein and Mr. George G. Jacob to serve on this Committee.

The Council agreed to the recommendation.

Mr. LEO ELTON opposed a recommendation of the Executive Committee that certain incumbents of temporary offices at the Cricklewood Synagogue should be recommended for election unopposed. It was, he said, a practice which was entirely undesirable, and which they ought to abolish. He made it clear that there was nothing personal in his attitude to this matter, and urged that as new Synagogues would in future be built in the metropolis, they would be handicapped very greatly by the feeling that when a temporary Reader or Minister was appointed, he had, so to speak, a certain moral claim to the permanent appointment which was going to be made.

SIR ROBERT WALEY COHEN said he thought the Hon. Officers and the majority of the Council—if not the whole of the Council—would unanimously endorse Mr. Elton's views on the question in general. But in the present case, there were a number of reasons for the recommendation. If Mr. Elton felt inclined to put down a resolution of a general character for a future occasion, he was sure it would receive the very sympathetic consideration of the Council.

Mr. ELTON thereupon agreed to withdraw his motion.

A discussion followed a number of recommendations of the Executive Committee with regard to Officials and their leave of absence. The Committee stated that:

> Cases have recently occurred of Ministers being unable to perform their duties for considerable periods through ill-health. There have also been cases of recurrent ill-health, leading to frequent absence from duty. The Honorary Officers of the United Synagogue have discussed with representatives of the Ministers the general question of leave of absence, with a view to the adoption of certain principles for the guidance both of the Boards of Management and of the officials.
>
> The Executive Committees recommended: That the amount of leave of absence on holiday for Ministers should not ordinarily exceed four weeks at any one time, or five weeks throughout the year; that where special leave of absence is desired on medical grounds for a period exceeding one month, there must be a full medical report, and the consent of the Honorary Officers of the United Synagogue must be secured by the Board in granting such special leave; and that where sick leave exceeds three months, or where there is recurrent ill-health, the Honorary Officers of the United Synagogue are to be informed by the Board of Management, and an independent medical examination will be required.

The Executive's recommendations were agreed to.

(*Continued on page 23.*)

HALF
THE BATTLE
AGAINST 'FLU!

Good whisky and a hot water bottle are quite half the battle against 'flu and winter colds. You probably have the hot water bottle, but have you the essential bottle of White Horse? Buy one now. Then when you feel in the grip of a severe cold that may develop into influenza, you are prepared.
White Horse—Real Old Scotch—will assist you to defeat the severest attack of 'flu.

WHITE HORSE
WHISKY

FOR YOUR MEDICINE CHEST

Sold in various sizes of bottles—all bearing our guarantee of perfect quality.

Correspondence Epitomised.

Points from Letters to the Editor.

THE BURIAL OF ASHES.

In your issue of last week, Mr. I. M. Trachtenberg ventures to suggest that cremation is legal in Jewish Law, basing his argument on the Hebrew words: אדם יסודו מעפר וסופו לעפר. The Talmud in *Chulin* 88b clearly asserts that עפר (earthly dust) and אפר (ash) are not synonymous terms. The first is usually connected with *Eretz* or *Adamah* (earth), and the second with *Seraifah* (burning). Compare Rashi to Genesis ii., 7, Genesis xiii., 16, Genesis xviii., 27, Numbers xix., 9 and 10, and the phrase אפר כירה in *Betzah* 1a. Only in Numbers xix., 17, is the word עפר synonymous with אפר (*Chulin ad loc.*). According to your correspondent's suggestion, וסופו לאפר would have been more appropriate—the current wording (וכופו לעפר) simply means that the body, after burial, crumbles and eventually intermingles with the dust of the earth. With reference to the burial of ashes in a Jewish cemetery, the late Dr. Meir Lerner, of Altona, published a work entitled *Chayeh Olam* (Berlin, 1905) which deals exclusively with the subject, and which contains the decisions of two hundred leading Rabbinical Authorities of the past and present generations. All of them—with the exception of Dr. Hermann Adler—agree in the negative.—Mr. JACOB FERBER, 14, Manette Street, W.

WHY ARE THE SYNAGOGUES ON THE DOWN-GRADE?

If statistics of Synagogue attendances could be taken to-day and compared with those of thirty or forty years ago the result would be startling. The remarkable spread of Liberal Judaism, spiritualism and even Christian Science among our youth, is strong evidence that the Synagogues are on the down-grade, and that the people are turning away from them in their disappointment with the obsolete and out-of-date creeds. Our Synagogues carry on services which bored a good many of our grandparents, and are hopelessly out of date. If the Synagogues expect to draw the youth of to-day, the services must be revised, and new life infused into them. Our antiquated "Order of Service" is more of a "Text" book than a "Prayer" book. Owing to the retention of exegetical and other irrelevant matter, the prayers are uttered in a listless and mechanical fashion that leaves one entirely cold. Such prayers would hardly influence Goethe to say: "Whenever I have sought the aid of Heaven in moments of distress and sorrow, I have never failed to find relief." Prayers like איזהו מקומן and במה מדליקין could hardly lift our thoughts from earth to Heaven. The prosaic supplication of חיים של פרנסה and חיים של עושר life of maintenance, life of wealth, etc., would hardly change our thoughts from the material to the spiritual. A very small Congregation continually being disturbed by the "never-too-late" worshipper entering during the service, is not the ideal place in which those who are weary of the burdens of the daily cares may find some rest in the contemplation of a higher life, which is possible for all, and attained by so few. The long and protracted services are, undoubtedly, the chief causes of the lack of decorum in our Synagogues. Sermons should be devoted, not to the iteration of abstract propositions in Theology, but to the numerous perplexing problems confronting us in our every-day life, and setting before our mind an idea of true, just and pure living. Congregational singing on a larger scale would be very helpful in instituting decorum and concentration. In view of the adamant attitude of our spiritual leaders to the suggestion of an "Alternative Prayer Book," I would once more urge that a Conference of our lay leaders should be arranged to find ways and means of solving our pressing religious and social problems. It was the House of Commons, an assembly of laymen, who had the final say concerning the Revised Prayer Book.—Mr. JOSEPH PORTON, 41, Nunroyd Road, Leeds.

JEWISH BOARD OF GUARDIANS

III.—Loan Department.

THIS department may be described as the business side of the Board's work. It grants loans up to £100, free of interest and expenses, to small traders and others, to enable them to tide over bad times or to increase their business. Personal sureties have to be provided and repayments are arranged to suit individual requirements.

It speaks volumes for the integrity of the borrowers and efficiency of the department that out of about £28,000 lent annually in over 2,000 different loans, only about 2% proves to be irrecoverable.

A loan may be regarded as the best form of assistance, as the recipient can accept it without prejudice to his feelings of independence and personal dignity.

Please send a Donation to the Board and Assist Home Industries.

Contributions will be gratefully received by—
The Treasurers,
127, Middlesex Street,
Bishopsgate, E.1.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S PENNIES.

Since 1920 the scholars of the Stepney Jewish School have collected a sum of approximately £950—228,000 pennies—as a regular contribution to the London Jewish Hospital. In 1920, through the efforts of the late Headmaster, Mr. Norden, and the late Headmistress, Miss Solomons, £60 was collected. In the following year this was increased by a further collection of £76 13s. 6d. In 1922 the collection from the School was ear-marked for endowing and naming a cot in the Children's Ward, and by the end of 1925 a collection of £500 was forthcoming for this purpose. The cot was duly named and consecrated in 1925 by the Rev. J. F. Stern. On the retirement of Mr. Norden and Miss Solomons, the present Headmaster and Headmistress—Mr. L. Cohen and Miss Rose—have maintained the interest of the children and it is really remarkable the amount of enthusiasm which they and the other masters and mistresses have been able to infuse into their pupils—in fact it has almost become a regular part of the school habit; infinite pains are taken to record each individual collection and there is keen competition among the various Classes.—Dr. LEOPOLD MANDEL, 81, Harley Street, W.1.

THE CRICKLEWOOD SYNAGOGUE.

The advertisement for a Minister for this Synagogue which appeared in your issue of January 15th opens the door for any applicant without any academical qualification for the position, with the exception of having the Chief Rabbi's permission. I can understand that this kind of minister is quite in place in small Provincial congregations. But a congregation of the type of the Cricklewood Congregation, the centre of a large and growing Community, requires most certainly, and should insist on having, something better. In my opinion the minimum qualifications should be: A certificate from a well-recognised Seminary testifying to the completion of a course of rabbinical studies; a degree from an English or other recognised University; a *Semicha* from a Rabbi of repute; and a certificate from the Chief Rabbi that the applicant is a suitable person for the Jewish Ministry. I should imagine that no one possessing the four minimum qualifications would apply for a position with a Congregation where the highest qualification demanded is the Chief Rabbi's certificate. Neither is it fair to the Principal of Jews' College to ignore the necessity of possessing his minister's certificate. The Community is entirely responsible for raising the standard of the Jewish Ministry. An advertisement of this kind does not show any evidence of such desire.—CHOVEYR.

"TOO MANY *SHOCHETIM?*"

With reference to your editorial article "Too Many *Shochetim?*" I venture to say that these young *Shochetim* who amount to about six, are fully justified in their claim. It is absurd to say that there are no vacancies for them. In such a body as the Board of *Shechita* there could certainly be found vacancies for this small number of *Yeshiba* students, who are the sons of the poorer and middle-class Jewry, and on whose support their people are depending. In the majority of cases, persons employed in civil labour by any body of employment are pensioned at the age of sixty years, and the *Shechita* being an עבודת הקודש it is essential that the *Shochetim* should have ריאה והרגשה. Yet, there are many who have reached their three score years and ten and are still working. If these men were pensioned, two young men could be substituted for the difference in salary. There are some *Shochetim* who are holding two positions. I am aware of one case where a *Shochet* is employed in a suburb of London and is also an employee of the Board of *Shechita* in London. This state of affairs does not invite loyalty to the Board of *Shechita* and the straitened circumstances of the unemployed *Shochetim* will ultimately compel them to accept employment from oppositions to the *Beth Din* and the Board.—Mr. N. RAKUSEN, 6, Fournier Street, E.

EXODUS XII., 48.

I should be grateful to any of your readers who would elucidate for me the passage וכי יגור אתך גר.—Mr. MENASCHE ADLER, 88, Manor Road, N.16.

JEWISH COOKERY.

Banana Recipes.

Banana Sauce.

Two bananas.
Water, ½ pint.
Lemon rind.
Cooking sherry, ½ gill.
Sugar, 1½ ozs.

PEEL the bananas and rub them through a sieve. Add a strip of lemon rind and the sugar to the water. Bring to the boil; add the banana pulp and boil for ten minutes. Add the sherry and reboil. Strain and serve with steamed puddings or fritters.

Banana Scones.

Flour, 1 lb.
Margarine, 3 ozs.
Castor sugar, 2 ozs.
Milk.
Cream of tartar, 2 teaspoonfuls.
Bicarbonate of soda, 1 level teaspoonful.
Two bananas.
Pinch of salt.

SIEVE the flour, salt, cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda into a basin. Rub in the margarine, then add the sugar. Pulp the bananas; add these also and stir in sufficient milk to form a soft, pliable dough. Knead lightly and divide into four portions. Knead each piece into a round; roll out an inch thick and brush over with milk. Cut across into four and bake in a moderate oven for about fifteen to twenty minutes.

A Banana Luncheon Dish.

Rice, ½ lb.
One onion.
Four or more eggs.
Butter, 2 ozs.
Four bananas.

PEEL the onion. Tie it in a piece of muslin and boil with the rice in salted water until the rice is tender; then remove the onion. Strain the rice; season well and turn into a hot dish. Place neatly fried eggs on top and surround with bananas which must be peeled, cut in halves lengthwise, and fried in butter till nicely browned.

Banana and Watercress Salad.

PEEL as many bananas as are required and cut them into slices. Heap up in the centre of a glass dish; surround with a border of watercress tossed in oil and lemon juice. Pour mayonnaise sauce over the bananas and sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Banana Sandwich Fillings.

1. Bananas beaten to a pulp and mixed with strawberry jam.
2. Three or four bananas mashed with a fork, mixed with two tablespoonfuls of thickly whipped cream and sweetened to taste.

Jewish Board of Guardians.

THE PROPOSED HOUSING SCHEME.

A meeting of the Jewish Board of Guardians was held on Monday at the offices, 127, Middlesex Street, Bishopsgate. Miss HANNAH F. COHEN, the President, presided.

The PRESIDENT moved a vote of condolence with Mr. Otto Schiff, a member of the Board, on the death of his brother, Mr. Ernst Schiff. Miss Cohen extended a welcome to the Rev. J. F. Stern and the Hon. Ewen S. Montagu after their recent illness, and also mentioned that Mr. John Lewis, a member of the Board, who had been ill for some time, had now recovered. She congratulated Miss Ida Samuel and Sir Benjamin Drage on the honours recently conferred upon them.

The Board considered points arising out of the draft revision of the laws prepared by the Honorary Solicitor. The altered laws will now provide for the co-option of members to the Board, and the duties of the Finance Committee, the establishment of which was adopted in principle at the last meeting of the Board.

The PRESIDENT said in connection with the proposed housing scheme of the Board that she was sanguine as to the possibility of raising the money for the scheme. She had received a further gift of £1,000 to be used at her discretion, and that money would be invested in the housing scheme when it matured. Miss Nettie Adler had written to her asking the Board to proceed with their housing scheme, "as the L.C.C. as a rule did not take aliens on their estates unless they were uprooted from the slums, nor did the Lewis Trust."

Col. F. D. SAMUEL reported the receipt of legacies, donations in memoriam, etc. Included among these were a legacy of £1,000 from the late Mr. Maurice Lyon, and a similar amount from Lady Salomons as a Special Donation, to be disposed of at the discretion of the President.

RECEIVED.

THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, for the "Greenberg Golden Book Memorial Fund," to perpetuate by annual inscription in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund, the memory of the late Mr. L. J. Greenberg, Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE and JEWISH WORLD and a founder of the *Keren Kayemet*:—Mr. E. S. Pool, 10s. 6d.—Collected by Mr. S. Hille (£6 18s.): Messrs. L. Fisher, £1 1s.; P. Morris, £1 1s.; D. Taglicht, 12s. 6d.; H. Cowen, Danes Hill, 10s. 6d.; L. Bergman, 10s. 6d.; A. Blaustein, 10s. 6d.; Hyman Williams, 10s. 6d.; J. Kosky, 10s. 6d.; M. Rosenbaum, 10s. 6d.; Mesdames B. Berco, 10s. 6d.; S. Ripka, 5s.; and W. Cohen, 5s. Total, £7 8s. 6d.

CANNING TOWN TALMUD TORAH.—Collected at the wedding of Morris Bronsky and Sophie Passer, 30s.

JEWISH BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—Leytonstone Synagogue, Per Mr. A. S. Awrounin, 20s.

A CHILD of the SEA

"SMILER."

HAVE you ever seen a healthier, happier child than this? No wonder she won a prize in the recent "Daily Mail" Snapshot Competition.

Of course, she was brought up on Cow & Gate.

Make certain that your baby grows up as bonny—get a tin of Cow & Gate today. Cow & Gate is made of All English Milk naturally rich in the essential vitamins and mineral salts. It is the premier Baby Food of the world.

Cow & Gate Milk Food
Babies Love it!
OF ALL CHEMISTS
1/6 • 2/9 • 7/9
PER TIN
Half Cream Food 2/6 (Blue Tin), for Babies who do not easily digest Full Cream Milk.

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Jewish Religious Education Board.

A Greenberg-Schiff Memorial Prize.

THE FREE SCHOOL SABBATH CLASSES.

Dr. N. S. LUCAS, the President, was in the Chair at a meeting of the Jewish Religious Education Board, held on Monday at 36, Hallam Street, Portland Place. Among others present were:

Dayan M. Gollop, Rabbi L. Rabinowitz, the Revs. G. Prince, M. Zeffertt, and A. Barnett, Dr. J. F. Midloursky, the Misses Nettie Adler, K. Rose, K. Aaron and Balaban, Messrs. H. M. Adler, L. G. Bowman, H. J. Phillips, I. Enoch, C. Goldstein, A. I. Bard, L. Courts and N. Morris.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, votes of congratulation were tendered to Dr. Midloursky on the engagement of his daughter, and to Sir Benjamin Drage, on the recent honour conferred upon him. Votes of condolence were passed with the Rev. M. Zeffertt and Mr. A. I. Bard, on their recent bereavements. The CHAIRMAN said that that meeting would be the last to be held by the Board at Hallam Street, for the offices would shortly be transferred to the new Communal Centre. He thanked all who had assisted at the Children's *Chanucah* Festival.

The Late Mr. Ernst Schiff.

In moving a vote of condolence with the widow and relatives of the late Mr. E. Schiff, former President of the Board, Dr. LUCAS said that the greatest of all Mr. Schiff's virtues was his friendliness, and that kind, happy and cheerful demeanour he showed to all with whom he came into contact.

Mr. H. M. ADLER associated himself with the tribute. In Mr. Schiff, he said, the Board had lost a dear friend and a valued worker.

A letter was read from the Rev. V. G. Simmons asking that his name might be associated with the vote of condolence. The members of the Board rose in silent tribute to the memory of the deceased.

Reference was made to a letter to the Board, from Dr. Midloursky, Chairman of the Poor Children's Entertainment Committee, stating that the Committee had decided to offer prizes to pupils of the Board's Classes for attendance and efficiency in religious knowledge, in memory of the late Mr. L. J. Greenberg and Mr. Ernst Schiff. It was decided to leave the matter of the allotting of the prizes in the hands of the Education Committee.

Mr. L. G. BOWMAN submitted the report of the Education Committee. It referred with regret to the resignation of the Rev. John Harris as Correspondent of the Buxton Street Classes, and placed on record its appreciation of his work on behalf of the Classes and for the Board in general. The Committee recommended the appointment of a number of new managers to the Eleanor Road, North London Secondary and Wenlock Road Classes.

A Conference held recently to discuss the present position of the Board's Sabbath Classes, at the Jews' Free School, was referred to by Mr. Bowman who was Chairman of the Conference. The following is an abstract of the report of the Conference:

In 1920 there was an attendance of about 600; since then there had been a steady decline, and in 1930 the numbers had dropped well below 200. Among the reasons given for the decline was the change in the hour of meeting. The following resolutions, moved by Mr. P. Goodman and seconded by the Rev. A. A. Green, were adopted: "That in view of the serious decline in the attendance since the alteration in the time of meeting of the Classes last June, the Board approach the Managers of the Jews' Free School asking them to allow the Board's Sabbath Classes to revert to the former time"; "that failing a satisfactory arrangement with the Jews' Free School, the Conference meet again to consider the possibilities of moving the Sabbath School to another centre."

Mr. BOWMAN said that the Education Committee was still waiting for a reply from the Committee of the Jews' Free School in connection with the changed times of the Classes. Miss Adler and Messrs. Enoch and Morris continued the discussion; and it was decided, on the motion of the Chairman, to leave the matter with the Education Committee.

Mr. Alfred Kalisch.

The announcement of the retirement this month of Mr. Alfred Kalisch, the musical critic of the NEWS-CHRONICLE and STAR, will remove from Fleet Street one of its best-known figures, one who, in the Jewish Community, has for long been something of a legendary figure, the good fairy of all musical aspirants. Some day the full story will be told of the prodigies who owe their success to his advice and guidance and to the many whose beginnings were made possible by the Education Aid Society on his recommendation. The imprimatur of "A. K." is a diploma of inestimable value. I have been associated with him in both his journalistic and his Jewish work. We were colleagues for several years on the DAILY NEWS. During the War we sat side by side nightly, and I was able to note his genial imperturbability under all circumstances—and they were exceedingly nerve-racking at times—and to see the phases of his versatility. His linguistic accomplishments enabled him not only to summarise the foreign papers we were privileged to receive, but also to interpret many colloquial phrases that gained currency in those years and puzzled those who prided themselves on their complete acquaintance with German in particular. I saw him at work while we were waiting for the Press Bureau to disgorge some tardy bulletin; sometimes he would be studying the only orchestral score in existence or some rare composition, for the purpose of writing analytical notes or translating into verse some foreign song. He had the capacity for working at all times in all environments, and he had a fund of anecdote with which he whiled away many a wearisome trying hour on raid nights in Fleet Street.

M.J.L.

NOTES ON THE *SEDRA*.

Sabbath יתרו, Exodus xviii., 1—xx., 26.

XVIII., 12. "Jethro took a burnt-offering." Onkelos translates, "And Jethro offered," which Ehrlich supposes to be the original text, and he suggests that the alteration was deliberately made at a later date when no Israelite could think of a heathen being allowed to officiate at the altar. This theory is unnecessary if the verse is correctly understood. The Jewish commentators note the absence of a reference to Moses in the last clause: "And Aaron came, and all the elders of Israel, to eat bread with Moses' father-in-law before God." He surely could not have failed to be present at such a gathering! They accordingly explain that since the meal was eaten in Moses' tent, there was no occasion to mention his presence. We shall, however, see that it is doubtful whether Ibn Ezra is correct in defining "before God" as "the tent of Moses which was located at the east of the Tent of Meeting." Was there a Tent of Meeting in existence at that time?

The true explanation seems to be as follows: We gather from Levit. viii., where the ceremony of the induction of the priests is described, that until they had been consecrated, sacrifices were offered by Moses. If this fact be borne in mind, the procedure as implied in the present verse becomes clear. Jethro brought the animal to Moses who sacrificed it; and then the leaders of the people joined the Midianite in the party which assembled in Moses' tent for the meal. The phrase "before God" may mean at the altar which Moses had previously erected (see xvii., 15); or we may follow Ehrlich who explains it as "with the approval of God." He finds the same significance in Genesis x, 9, xxvii, 7. The allusion would then be to the fact that Jethro, although a Gentile, had partaken of the flesh of the sacrificial animal. This was expressly forbidden in the *Torah* (Levit. xxii, 10), but had the Divine approval on this special occasion. We cannot accept the explanation of Nachmanides that Jethro became a convert and was therefore entitled to the privileges of an Israelite, since it is related in the sequel that he declined the invitation to join the Community and departed to his home (verse 27 and Num. x, 29 ff).

Verse 13. "On the morrow." The *Mechilta* defines this, rather curiously, as "the morrow of the Day of Atonement," when Moses did not as usual sit to adjudicate in disputes. Ibn Ezra is unquestionably right in his comment: the morrow of Jethro's arrival. Moses had been so occupied with welcoming his father-in-law and offering his sacrifice that he had been forced to neglect his ordinary duties. The consequence was an accumulation of cases on the following day which kept him busy from morning to night.

"The people stood about Moses." The Hebrew preposition על is not accurately rendered by "about" in such a connection. It is regularly employed to denote a person who is standing in the presence of another who is sitting. Thus, because Abraham was sitting at the entrance of his tent, the three angels stood "over against him" (עליו, Gen. xviii., 1f.), and while they sat at their meal he stood by them (עליהם, verse 8). The proper translation would therefore be: "The people stood in the presence of Moses," and the words point to the custom of litigants standing in the presence of the judge.

Verse 14. "What is this thing that thou doest to the people?" Ibn Ezra and Rashbam are correct in reading into these words a censure of Moses. Jethro saw two evils in the attempt of Moses to cope single-handed with the task of judging the Israelites. First, he would wear himself out; and secondly, there was unnecessary delay in dealing with the disputes and the parties were kept waiting an inordinate length of time for a hearing. That is why, in recommending his plan, he touches on both these points: "Thou shalt be able to endure, and all this people also shall go to their place in peace" (verse 23).

Verse 15. "To inquire of God." It is not certain whether the English translation reproduces the exact sense of the Hebrew. Since the word אלהים also signifies "judges" (as in xxi., 6), Kalisch is probably right in explaining the phrase in a juridical sense, "to consult judges." The words need not imply that they came to consult him on matters which necessitated inquiry of God, since these were mostly concerned with the petty quarrels which inevitably occur in social life. Of course, the phrase is based on the primitive idea that judgment originated with the Deity. Sir Henry Maine has pointed out, "When a king decided a dispute by a sentence, the judgment was assumed to be the result of direct inspiration" (*Ancient Law*, i.). Compare the Biblical declaration, "The judgment is God's" (Deut. i. 17).

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THE LETTERS OF BENAMMI.

No. 638.—A Mendicant Wayfarer.

My Dear Cousin,

Many as are the visitors who come to see me during the week, among the most interesting are the callers who specialise on Sundays. Usually of foreign appearance, in many cases bearded like the pard, wearing long flowing robes and speaking only Yiddish, these strangers who hail for the most part from Eastern Europe, come on begging expeditions. What do they beg for? Hospitals, Schools, *Yeshibas*, Talmud Torahs and, last but not least, themselves. Usually they bring a letter of introduction from known or unknown Rabbis, trusting to Jewish kind-heartedness, charity and neighbourly feeling. They come as Jew to brother Jew. They are convinced that their cause is good, deserving of support. They will not take no for an answer. They approach your door with assurance, and when they leave you may see them consult their list of addresses for the next victim.

I have a shrewd suspicion that this business is organised. I have been assured that many of these gentry work in couples and divide the spoil. I should not be in the least surprised to learn that they pay dividends. Be that as it may, there is no denying that they have formed part of Jewish life ever since the Diaspora began. Their earliest forbears travelled to Jewish congregations in all lands in order to collect funds for the Talmudical Colleges. These mendicant wayfarers have throughout the centuries been collecting a sort of Jewish counterpart of Peter's Pence.

Recently I came across the life history of one of these mendicants who lived in the eighteenth century, and whose career was of more than passing interest. His name was Simon von Geldern, member of one of the best Jewish families of that period, distinguished alike for its riches and its learning. The founder of the family probably came from Geldern in Holland; and when Joseph van Geldern emigrated to Germany the van Gelderns became von Gelderns. The father of Simon was Lazarus von Geldern, who died in 1741; and besides Simon there were ten other children. Lazarus started life in Vienna as a banker, but in 1721, in the year following Simon's death, he decided to migrate to Duesseldorf where he became Court Jew to the local Elector. Among other distinctions Simon is famous for his diary; in this he relates that on the memorable journey from Vienna to Duesseldorf he fell out of the cart and, although the wheel passed over him, he was none the worse for the experience.

At four Simon von Geldern was introduced to the Talmud; at eight he was able to deliver a Talmudical discourse on the occasion when his father presented a new scroll of the *Torah* to the Duesseldorf Synagogue. Needless to say, the boy did not lack teachers, seeing that his family was the wealthiest in the community, and his father regarded as its lay head.

One of his brothers became a physician, the others went into business. According to the ideal prevalent in most Jewish households, at least one son should be devoted to the *Torah*. Lazarus von Geldern was in no doubt as to which of his sons should become the *Talmid Chacham* of the family. It was to be his eldest, Simon, who gave promise even as a child of exceeding great ability and distinguished achievements.

Alas, for the plans of mice and men! Simon was sent to the famous *Yeshiba* at Frankfort-on-the-Main. Scarcely had he been there a year when he became restless. He felt the call of the road; he longed to go over the hills and far away. The tramp in him appeared to have woken up in his fifteenth year. By that time, he had acquired a good deal of Hebrew and Rabbinic knowledge which stood him in good stead throughout his life. But he had had enough of the musty *Yeshiba*. So, after giving a party to his friends, as befitted a von Geldern, he took leave of the lovely city on the Main and began his travels. Wherever he came he was sure of a warm welcome—so famous was his family name. Besides, everywhere he found relations; the von Gelderns were many-branched, besides being gilded. Though he was only fifteen, he received not one but many offers of marriage. But he refused them all. He preferred a natural inclination to the tender passion rather than made matches, and he fell out of love as easily as he fell into it. Even in those early days he showed that he was a bit of a Don Juan.

For a few years he tried his hand at business. It was no good; the tramp in him would be up and about. In 1745 we find him in Amsterdam, selling books, *schnorring*, living on his relations. But hardly ever did he find inward peace. At this time he was particularly perturbed because in 1739 his father lost his fortune, and Simon was no longer the son of a wealthy man. In his diary, Simon puts down the calamity to envy and the evil eye!

At the age of twenty-seven he was again on the road, going from place to place, apparently without aim or purpose. Tired of the Continent he made for England. It took twenty days to cross the North Sea then from Holland to England; when Simon arrived in Gravesend he was glad to set foot on solid earth again, for on this as on many another occasion, he experienced storms on the ocean. Two days before *Yom Kippur*, on September 20th, 1747, he reached London where he enjoyed the patronage of the wealthy Wolf Berlin. His friend advised him to return to Holland; by a lucky chance, however, he became tutor to the son of Moses Cleve-Gomperz, a rich Indian merchant. At first he was glad of this anchorage. But soon the idea troubled him that he, scion of a good Jewish family—indeed, one of the best known in Europe—should be earning his livelihood by teaching Talmud. It was beneath his dignity. Berlin, in whose ears he poured his plaint, sought to find him occupation in business. But to no purpose. So, after a two-years stay in London, he departed, evidently having learned English.

His next goal was Vienna. There he had relations who would surely assist him. In the matter of sponging on his family, Simon von Geldern appeared to have no pride. Besides, the life and lustre, the ease and gaiety of Vienna appealed to him; and in Vienna he remained, a notable character in the cafés, a welcome guest at every family wedding, a fop, a society man, a hail fellow well met. Somehow he managed to live in the Austrian capital. He gave English lessons to the nobility and gentry; he bought and sold Hebrew books; and, for the rest, what was a family there for—cousins, of the first and second grade; distant aunts and uncles; to say nothing of the "in-laws" of his own sister?

But, with all its allurements, Vienna did not satisfy him. A new longing filled his breast—to go to Palestine in order there to atone for his sins. In his diary he is always referring to his peccadilloes, always full of remorse, always ready to promise amendment (in words) and to pray for Divine forgiveness. Palestine was the place for him. On November 11th, 1750, two days before his thirtieth birthday, he left Vienna for the Holy Land, travelling *via* Italy. On December 11th, he set sail from Venice, reaching Leghorn on December 25th; there he joined an English ship and arrived in Alexandria on March 7th, 1751.

The pilgrim to the Holy Land found a warm welcome in Egypt. Friends who had heard his name and who knew his family, outdid themselves in their efforts to show him hospitality. When he at length came to Palestine, he made straight for Safed, that nest of mystics, where he was received like a king. The Kabbalists of Safed marvelled at him. Here was a member of one of the most distinguished Jewish families in Europe, related one way or another to the Hamelns, Wertheimers, Oppenheimers and the rest; a man brought up in the lap of luxury and refinement; one who might have enjoyed all the good things of the world, come to Safed to live the ascetic life in order to see into the mysteries of the Kabbala. Truly, a saint! Truly, a man in a thousand! Their admiration of him knew no bounds. They gave him letters of recommendation couched in flowing terms, and he for his part formed the resolve to travel through Europe collecting for Palestine.

It is difficult to understand the psychology of this strange character. Was it all make-believe? Or was it really that a revivalist spasm had seized him? For he did fast, did afflict himself, did bear privations—this dandy of Duesseldorf, this fop of Vienna.

Back he went. First to Egypt, picking up donations from the rich and letters of commendation from the learned. In Alexandria he noted that he visited the Elijah Synagogue with its *Genizah*, where two centuries later Schechter found his literary treasures. From Egypt he proceeded to Cyprus, where the British consul received him as an honoured guest. Experiencing storms on sea and robbers by land, he travelled to the great Jewish centres where his letters opened every door for him. His takings were apparently satisfactory. The erstwhile Don Juan was now the fêted Palestine Pilgrim, and his Eastern costume and charming manners must have created a furore wherever he went. He crossed Europe, traversing Austria, Germany, Holland, and again he made for England where he arrived in 1755. Holland and England, however, disappointed him in regard to his subscription lists; he notes in his diary that the *Sephardim* in both those countries will not give any assistance to an *Ashkenazi*, which is, he remarks, "a great cruelty." Disappointed, he did not stay long. He left by way of Dover and Calais for Paris. The French capital charmed him. He visited the famous public buildings, met one or two well-known people, and gradually directed his steps to Alsace, collecting all the time, and meeting more and yet more relations.

In 1757 he was in Italy once again, on his second journey to Palestine. Storms and pirates afflicted him, but nothing daunted he reached the Holy Land, and evidently saw Jerusalem. The evidence for this is found in the declaration of the excellent Abbé Grégoire, who refers to him as a well-informed gentleman, Dr. de Gueldres, Jew, known by his long stay in Jerusalem and by his travels in three parts of the ancient world, as well as by his English poem, "The Israelites on Mount Horeb." The full title of this English poem is, "The Israelites on Mount Horeb, an Oratorio, French and English, by Dr. de Guelderen." It was published in London in 1773, so that our traveller must have paid a third visit to the Metropolis of this country. In 1774 the traveller ceased from his wanderings and found eternal rest.

Interesting in himself, Simon von Geldern has yet another claim upon us. He was great-uncle to Heinrich Heine. In this way: Simon's brother, Gottschalk, the medical man, had a daughter, Peirchen, who in 1796 married Samson Heine. In his memoirs the poet describes the family traditions concerning this great-uncle of his—his splendid stature, his good looks, his personal magnetism, and his experiences not only in the Orient but also as a Robber Chief of a tribe of Berbers in North Africa. That he was a charlatan, Heine does not deny. But what a delightful charlatan he must have been! Yet, what would you? As Heine adds, every important character is a bit of a charlatan!

Your loving cousin,

Benammi.

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Imperial and Foreign News.

A Jewish Financial Meteor.

The Rise and Fall of a Brewery King.

[*From a Correspondent.*—BERLIN.]

Berlin is full of fallen stars of the financial world, who only a few short years ago were brightly shining on the economic firmament of Germany. Many of them are Jews, products of the after-war period when fortunes were quickly accumulated and easily lost. Many have had to conclude their careers in the criminal courts and in prisons, their crimes, however, resulting more from recklessness than from a desire to defraud. Among such "mighty fallen" are the brothers Skliarek, the Barnats, Shapiro and scores of others just as well known in Germany.

The rise and fall of Ludwig Katzenelenbogen, who is under arrest now and will soon be tried, is typical of the fate of such adventurers. From an obscure position in the offices of one of the companies of Shultheiss-Patzenhoffer, Katzenelenbogen rose, in the course of a very brief period to the position of managing director of this the largest brewery in Germany, and soon after became the virtual dictator of this company and its many ramifications. Millions have passed through his hands in these years. Under his management, the Company grew and its holdings increased to an extent almost without precedent in the history of German commerce, until it became one of the greatest concerns in the country. Its capital increased by leaps and bounds. Then the quickly made millions began to vanish just as rapidly as they had accumulated. It was not long before the accounts of the Company were showing enormous losses. At last the crash came. Ludwig Katzenelenbogen, was, strange to say, what one would call a "parlour Bolshevik." With all his millions, his sympathies were always with the communists and his ideas extremely radical, especially in the realm of art and poetry. He subsidised the labour producer, Piscator, and lost a lot of money on the latter's "arty" productions of communistic plays. He assisted all modernist and futurist artists and his home became a refuge and meeting place for all the ultra-modernists. But he kept aloof from all Jewish activities.

As a type, Katzenelenbogen represented the adventurous, gifted, modern financier, who uses his industrial undertakings as a means for dangerous speculation. His eclipse is not bewailed, although one sympathises with his personal tragedy.

Berlin University Closed Again.

Ministry of Education and the *Nazis*.

[*From a Correspondent.*—BERLIN.]

The continuation of the rioting of the Hitlerist students at the Berlin University against the Jewish, Socialist and Communist students, in the course of which many Jewish students were cruelly beaten, despite their heroic defence, led to the closing of the University last week-end. At the same time, the Ministry of Education held a Press Conference with the object of announcing its future attitude towards the Hitlerist rioting at the University.

The Ministry firmly announced that it was determined to put an end to the riots, and that in the event of the renewal of the rioting, the University would be closed for a whole term. Disciplinary proceedings have also been instituted against several Hitlerist students; the seven who were arrested during the rioting, however, have been released for the time being, after examination by the police. The University has now been re-opened.

France to Protect German Jews?

Advocate Torres' Forecast.

Advocate Henry Torres, the well-known lawyer who appeared for the defence in the famous Schwarzbard trial, has addressed a Jewish meeting in Paris in aid of the Paris Shelter for Jewish Immigrants. He dramatically warned the Jews in France to prepare themselves to accommodate large numbers of German Jews who will have to leave Germany on the entry into power of a Hitlerist Government. Advocate Torres declared that despite the unemployment crisis in France the French Government would have to admit the German Jewish refugees seeking the right of asylum from Hitlerist persecution.

Evacuation of a Cemetery in Antwerp.

From Graveyard to Park.

[*From our Correspondent.*—ANTWERP.]

The evacuation of a Jewish burial ground, which is a rare occurrence in the history of Jewish Communities, will take place at Antwerp shortly, owing to the decision of the Municipality to transform the entire cemetery of Kiel into a park, as part of a general scheme of extending the city's boundaries. The removal of the Jewish graves has been fixed to take place not later than May, 1933, after which no trace will remain, except the "concessions" which have been sold for 99 years, which will temporarily be allowed to stand. In order to arrange the transfer of the Jewish sepulchres, a special committee has been formed, and an appeal, which is endorsed by the Grand Rabbin of Belgium, has been issued, calling upon the relatives of all those who are buried in the cemetery to carry out the last rites of removing the graves and tombstones.

With the evacuation of this cemetery, over 100 years of Jewish history is recalled, for the first entry in the Jewish burial register of Kiel cemetery is dated 1828, which is the earliest record of a Jewish interment at Antwerp. Three years ago, the centenary of the formation of the *Chebra Kadisha* of Antwerp was celebrated here. The cemetery has been used for Jewish burials throughout the hundred years, as there is no specifically Jewish burial ground in Belgium, seeing that the Constitution forbids the use of separate burial places for Jews or any other religious bodies, and it was only by a special tolerance on the part of the Authorities that permission was granted to the Jewish Community for a plot of ground in the general cemetery to be hedged around. As this did not satisfy the Orthodox, many of whom had immigrated into Antwerp since the Independence of Belgium in 1830, burials of Antwerp Jews in Holland were not infrequent.

The *Nazis* in America.

A New Ku-Klux-Klan?

[*From a Correspondent.*—NEW YORK.]

There is no ground whatever to become apprehensive regarding the campaign carried on in America by the *Nazis*. Their propaganda is at present conducted chiefly among the German elements in the country, and is carried on mainly for purposes of publicity for the National-Socialists' cause. So far, there have been established throughout the United States only a few branches where young German-Americans try, not very successfully, to imitate the *Nazis*. The propaganda is directed both against Jews and Catholics, and resembles, if not in method at least in substance, the campaigns of the Ku-Klux-Klan. There are reasons to believe that behind the new organisation are the same elements as those which backed the older one.

The significance of the Hitlerist activities in the U.S.A. lies in two essentials; 1: The preaching of the "pure Arian" theory as against "Jewish-Catholic domination," and 2: The extension of Hitler's activities to oversea countries.

America is not lacking in anti-Semitism, which, however, has never been violent; it has rather taken the form of a desire to be and do, so far as possible, without Jews. Now the Americans are being supplied with a ready-to-wear theory and ideology which puts anti-Semitism on a different basis. There is no telling, of course, what may happen, but it is not impossible that the future may see an anti-Semitic party emerging from the present chaos, although one hopes that the Americans have too much common sense for that.

While Italian Fascism is restricted to home consumption, the *Nazis* dream of world domination. They are for ever sending emissaries to foreign countries, issuing literature in foreign languages and generally trying to maintain close relations with their branches abroad. All this is not so much to "destroy Jewish domination over the world" as to prepare the necessary moral support for the "Third Reich."

Irish Free State.

Dublin.

The inaugural meeting of the Jewish Students' Union was held at the Greenville Hall on Sunday. Rabbi Dr. I. Herzog delivered an address on "Rabbi Shnaor Zalman and Philosophic *Chassidism*." Dr. Leonard Abrahamson presided.

Imperial and Foreign News Items.

SERIOUS anti-Jewish riots have taken place at Krotoszyn, a small town near Kalisz, in Western Poland. Twenty-two Jews were seriously injured.

BIALIK, the poet, who is making a tour of Europe in the interests of Jewish culture and to enlist support for the publishing houses of Palestine, visited Antwerp last week and was enthusiastically received.

A NEW Jewish bi-monthly review, entitled L'ALLIANCE is being published in Brussels. It is of general Jewish interest and aims at establishing contact between all sections of the Community.

THE Annual Prize Distribution of the Jewish Girls' School at Calcutta, was presided over by Lady Jackson (wife of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal) who donated Rs. 200/- to mark her appreciation of the work being done by the school.

AT the last meeting of the Consistoire of Belgium, held at Brussels, Mr. Gregoire Karlin, representing the Antwerp Jewish Community, was elected Vice-President, and Mr. Jules Schnerb, of Antwerp, was co-opted as an additional member.

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THE BATTLE FOR THE SABBATH AT GENEVA.*

By the CHIEF RABBI (Dr. J. H. Hertz).

In the first part of this Paper, which appeared in the last number of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE SUPPLEMENT, *the Chief Rabbi reviewed the Jewish steps taken in defence of the Sabbath from 1924 to June, 1931. In that month, the League Calendar Committee dismissed all religious objections to a movable Sabbath, as "exaggerated." If a catastrophic decision was to be prevented at the International Conference that was to meet in October, it was essential that Jewish world opinion find organised expression on this vital question, and that at least the delegate of Great Britain at the Conference make a decided stand for sanity, tolerance and religious liberty.*

III.

Nothing could be done during August, and the end of that month found this country in the throes of an unparalleled political and economic convulsion. Thus, only the few free days in September, in the intervals between the Festivals, remained in which to prepare for the fateful meeting in October. On September 15th, I wrote a letter to *The Times* calling attention to what the Calendar Secretariat would attempt to force through at the forthcoming Conference. I then saw my own member of Parliament, Sir Rennell Rodd. The whole matter was news to him, and he was intensely interested. The same day he gave notice of the following question in Parliament:—

> "Whether the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs will take precautions that this country should not be committed to a prejudicial decision by the appointment to the Conference for the Reform of the Calendar, of a representative who has already definitely pronounced himself as in favour of an eight-day week."

The answer was "in the affirmative"; and no doubt Sir Rennell's intervention secured the selection, as Britain's representative, of a man like Sir John Baldwin, who was to exercise such a decisive influence at the Conference.

I also consulted General Smuts and Professor Gilbert Murray in regard to the constitutional position, in case the International Conference passed the new calendar. Was an appeal to the Council of the League, or its Assembly, possible? They were most sympathetic and, in fact, did not seem quite happy that such a venture was ever set on foot under the ægis of the League.

As to the Churches, some of the bishops had long held that "to interfere with the sequence of Sundays which has been continued uninterruptedly from about 4000 B.C., would be a disaster." One leading ecclesiastic, in acknowledging my pamphlet *Changing the Calendar*, expressed his detestation of the "pagan, revolutionary and absurd proposal." No large body of opinion, however, had expressed itself in our favour; and for a long time all my efforts in that direction were in vain. It was only towards the end of September that, on the motion of the Vice-Chancellor of London University, Dr. J. Scott-Lidgett, the Federal Council of the Evangelical Free Churches of England passed a unanimous resolution urging H.M.'s Government "that no alteration should be made in the calendar without the consent of all the religious communities that would be affected by the change." Within a few days thereafter, the Lord's Day Observance Society, with a membership of hundreds of thousands in the Church of England, proclaimed its firm opposition to any interference with the week. All this was indeed heartening. Not only the Nonconformist conscience was now definitely enlisted on our side, but a considerable volume of Anglican opinion as well. So ominous was this change in the attitude of the religious bodies, that the reformers were fairly stunned. An anti-Jewish note was henceforth struck in nearly every one of their hectic communications to the Press. The Gregorian Calendar was rechristened by them the "Jewish" calendar. The real Jewish calendar had long been stigmatised by them, in connection with the advocated stabilisation of Easter, as the cause of the animosities of sects; it was now declared to be partly responsible for the financial crisis! It was clear that the awakening of public men and public bodies was depriving these Reformers of all sense of proportion and responsibility. I began to feel more hopeful.

As each of the Churches was entitled to send Observers to the Conference, Dr. Roth and I went to Geneva immediately after the Festivals on behalf of the Jewish communities of all the countries affiliated with the League of Nations. Jewry in Soviet Russia unhappily remained inarticulate; and American Jewry was represented by Messrs. Elkan Adler, Philip Henry and A. Levine. Dutch Jewry was misled into sending independent Observers, one for their Ashkenazim and another for their Sephardim—an unnecessary distinction, bewildering to non-Jews, in a matter equally affecting all Jews.

On the opening day of the Conference we learned with amazement that whereas Observers might, as a matter of courtesy, be given a chance of briefly addressing the Conference once, the spokesmen of the propagandist bodies for the new Calendar were placed on a par with members of a Government delegation, and would therefore have unlimited freedom of speech and debate. No matter how plausibly the Secretariat may *explain* this procedure, nothing can *excuse* this disgraceful discrimination against those fighting for their religious rights.

IV.

One hundred and eleven delegates, representing forty-two nations, assembled in the League of Nations' Hall on Monday morning, October 12th, under the presidency of M. Vasconcellos, the head of the Portuguese delegation. He proved to be a courteous, firm and impartial chairman. He decided that the Observers of the Churches be accorded the right to speak in the afternoon of that day, and I was among the first to be called upon. The Observers were allowed fifteen minutes each; and this is all I had in which to make my own appeal to the Conference, acquaint the members with the Resolutions of the Communities as well as the Laymen's Petition, and formally present these documents on behalf of world Jewry. The tremendous importance of the impending decision to millions of Jews throughout the world, and the vast responsibility that was mine at that hour, are sufficient justification for giving you the main portion of my address on that historic occasion.

"Twice before, Jewish religious leaders came to Geneva," I said, "to voice the legitimate apprehensions of the Jewish people on this question. And to-day again Jewish religious leaders of every shade of thought and of every land inhabited by Jews, implore you not to destroy the immemorial institution of the seven-day week.

"This attitude of the spiritual leaders of Jewry is paralleled by the action carried out by Jewish men and women of the communities throughout the world. Everywhere, organised expression has been given to their fear and indignation, and I have been deputed to transmit world Jewry's Resolutions of Protest to this Conference. These Resolutions have been passed by unanimous votes of Jewish communities in nearly every country affiliated to the League of Nations, wherein Jews are settled. Thousands upon thousands of congregations in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia have declared:

> 'This Congregation desires to record an emphatic protest against any Reform of the Calendar by the introduction of a "blank day" or days, thereby making the Sabbath a moveable day, involving confusion for Jewish religious life and entailing grave social and economic disabilities for the overwhelming majority of Jews throughout the world.'

"Let me read to you the concluding sentence of the Covering Letter (by Grand Rabbin Israël Lévi and myself) to these thousands of Resolutions which I am now handing over to the Conference:

> 'We venture to hope that such considered expression of opinion of the whole House of Israel, as to the untold hardships and spiritual loss which must result from the introduction of a "blank day" Calendar, will duly weigh with you in your deliberations; and that, by abandoning these proposals, you will earn the lasting gratitude of all friends of Religious Liberty.'

"This opposition on the part of the Rabbis and on the part of the Jewish Communities is supplemented by a Protest of representative Jewish Laymen—bankers, financiers, industrialists, politicians, jurists, educationalists, scholars and men of letters—whose opinion cannot be dismissed as that of 'reactionary, Orthodox Rabbis.' Baron Edmond de Rothschild, of Paris, and Senator Van den Bergh, of the Hague; Herbert Lehman, Lieut.-Governor of New York State, and Signor Felice Ravenna, of Rome; Dr. J. L. Magnes, of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and Prof. Sylvain Lévi, of the Sorbonne; Mr. Lionel de Rothschild, London, and Dr. Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia; Mr. d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, London, Felix Warburg, New York, and Oscar Wassermann, Berlin; together with Nahum Sokolow, President of the Zionist Organisation, the famous poet Bialik, Sondheimer, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and Farbstein of Warsaw—all petition this Conference to avert what threatens to be both a spiritual and economic calamity to Judaism and Jewry. They write:

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*Concluded from the December JEWISH CHRONICLE SUPPLEMENT. A Paper read before the Jewish Historical Society of England, December 16th, 1931.

> "We must unequivocally repel the allegation made by some advocates of the 'blank day,' that the Jewish attitude is due to the intransigeant stand taken by some reactionary, Orthodox Rabbis. The opposition is shared by the whole body of Jewry. The Sabbath is in every sense of the term a fundamental institution in Jewish life. Its regular incidence at the close of the working week, has an immeasurable spiritual and symbolic influence. With a 'floating' Sabbath, which in every year must change its position in the civil week, this would disappear. Even those persons who, by stress of circumstances, are not able to continue to observe the Sabbath in the traditional fashion would feel acutely the obliteration of what has been for countless generations the salient factor in their religious background.
>
> "But this religious question is at the same time a sociological one. If the 'blank day' scheme is carried into execution, a majority of the Jewish race will be given the alternative of abandoning their ideals on the one hand, or material ruin on the other. This is indistinguishable from persecution in the worst medieval sense. It is to the League of Nations in its capacity as a bulwark against persecution, as protector of the religious rights of minorities, and as guarantor of the Treaties in which those rights are safeguarded, that the Jewish People looks for protection from this crushing disaster."

Having handed over the Resolutions of the Communities and the Laymen's Petition, I concluded as follows:—

> "The reply which the advocates of the new Calendar have at hand to any plea, like the one just read, is. 'If any hardship is to accrue to a minority from the new Calendar, it would be self-imposed because of continued refusal to conform to the determination of the majority. The disability resides in the religious convictions of the minority in question, and is entirely of its own making.'
>
> "It is the argument used by all tyrants in the past, to justify their bloodiest religious persecutions. Abraham Lincoln, the greatest and wisest of Americans, has once for all disposed of this argument which confronted him also in his fight against slavery. He said: 'It is as if a highwayman pointed a loaded pistol at my head, with the words, Stand and deliver, or I shoot, and then *you* will be the murderer.'
>
> "I confidently trust that by your decision you will definitely end this unfortunate agitation, and ring down the curtain upon the miserable comedy of the eight-day week Calendar movement."

V.

Nothing seemed less likely than that the Conference *would* ring down the curtain. The President had in his Opening Address adopted the programme laid down by the Calendar Committee at the June meeting, and his words were a fair reflection of the atmosphere of the Conference. After me, Mr. Elkan Adler, in a genial address, asked the Conference to postpone the changing of the Calendar to the Greek Kalends; and Mr. A. Levine spoke against the scheme as a Jewish business man. Then followed the Adventist Observers, who passionately pleaded for Religious Liberty and non-interference with the Seventh Day Sabbath. But the feeling of the Conference remained unchanged. It was soon evident that few of the delegates knew much of the question. Mass suggestion seemed to be at work, and most of the speakers merely repeated the phrases and arguments gleaned from the propaganda literature on the subject. The propagandist Reformers—there were five of them, including the delegate for the United States—took up half the time of the Conference, and read statements of maddening length and monotony. In their main contention—the need for Calendar Reform—they were supported, among others, by the delegates of Argentine, Belgium, Canada, China, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Japan, Portugal, Spain, Yugo-Slavia and, the most violent of all, the delegate of Switzerland. The first voice in opposition was that of the representative of Colombia, South America. He maintained that the addresses of the Observers on the opening day had proved how strong religious convictions were still in the world. He quoted Chateaubriand—that during the French Revolution when a ten-day week was introduced, even the cattle stopped to rest at the end of every six days as of old. "Any change in the present Calendar would be dangerous," was his concluding warning. The Netherlands representatives, likewise, gave an early indication and reasoned exposition of their rejection of the new Calendar. It was not only the Jews of the Netherlands, they said, but the vast Mussulman population of the Dutch Indies, and various Protestant sects as well, whose opposition to the eight-day week proposal was unyielding.

The outstanding personality among the opposition, nay of the whole Conference, was Sir John Baldwin, the representative of both Great Britain and India. He protested *ab initio* against the very phrase "Calendar Reform." It begged the whole question. Reform implied an improvement, and he could not agree that any change in the Calendar would improve it. It was true our present Calendar contained irregularities, but so did human nature. The changes advocated were because of alleged benefits to business and statistics. "H.M.'s Government had an entirely open mind on the Calendar question; and when the time came it would carefully weigh the claims, on the one hand, of statistics and, on the other hand, of religious scruples."

Sir John was correctly interpreting British opinion. That very day, October 13th, *The Times* had an editorial: "Reform of the Calendar," in which it wrote:

> "The Chief Rabbi has made it clear in these columns that any scheme for a supplementary day in the year will be unacceptable to conforming Jews. Their religious scruples on a matter so fundamental to them deserve respect, and there will be a large number of Christians sharing those scruples. The question really resolves itself into balancing of simplified book-keeping against religious scruples and liking for variety, and in such a balancing human interests are bound to weigh the more heavily. In the circumstances, most people will probably prefer to keep the present Calendar lest a worse befall."

In general the delegates, though they were quick to give expression to their resentment when one of the independent Jewish Observers, with extraordinary lack of discretion, impugned their justice and good faith, were not unfriendly towards those who opposed Calendar Reform. Thus the Czecho-Slovak delegate had remarked that the Jews of his country did not share the general Jewish opposition to the proposed new Calendar, and had registered no protest against it. At these words all eyes turned towards me, as strong doubt had been cast on the *bona fide* nature of my claims in regard to the pan-Jewish scope of the communal protests. I remained silent, for the time being. An ordinary denial, I felt, no matter how emphatic, would carry no weight, either with him or the Conference. Besides, I thought it would be best if the confutation came out of his own mouth. At noon, I placed in his hands 126 official Resolutions from the Jewish communities in Slovakia. He himself thereupon publicly corrected his statement at the afternoon session. This one incident fully justified all the exertions in connection with the Communal Resolutions.

Again, on Wednesday afternoon, after some severe criticism had been levelled against the Sabbatarian attitude, one of the Seventh-Day Adventists, a French physician of Swiss birth, was permitted to address the Conference in reply. He disposed of various facetious and fallacious arguments that had been adduced in favour of the eight-day week. Then he told how in his youth his mother had been continually fined by the Swiss authorities for her refusal to send him to school on Saturdays; and how he had to leave his native land in search of religious liberty. He begged the Conference to remember that there was such a thing as conscience; and that the molestation of conscience was incompatible with the ideals of the League of Nations. All the speeches by Jews and Seventh-Day Adventists hitherto had been in English, and reached the many delegates from the Latin countries only in translation. This masterly French address went straight to their hearts.

The next day, Thursday, the French delegate, who before had favoured Reform, arose and said: "I am neither a Rabbi nor a Seventh-Day Adventist; but we must consider moral, as well as economic, forces. Let us leave academic discussion, and let every speaker henceforth clearly indicate whether he is giving his own private view or that of his Government." The German delegate seconded the suggestion. From that moment the danger of the majority of the Conference recording their *own* conviction that Calendar Reform was desirable disappeared; and the whole eight-day week bubble burst. One after the other the delegations had to admit that their Governments had not expressed any desire for change. A Baltic delegate pleaded that they should not give the enemies of the League any further occasion for unholy mirth. The League has numberless unratified conventions in its archives. Why add to the number? Finally, Sir John Baldwin, supported by the Italian delegate, gave the *coup de grâce* to the scheme. They moved that action by the League should be suspended until a greater measure of agreement had been reached not only on Calendar Reform, but on the method of applying it. Thereupon, the Conference, having now sat four days, adjourned till Monday, when the Report to the Governments would be decided upon.

When the Conference reassembled on the Monday for its final session, the artificial nature of the whole agitation became ludicrously patent. On an important point involving the whole *raison d'être* of the Conference, more than half the delegates present abstained from voting! No one cared. And yet towards the very end, when the Swiss delegate had forced a vote, by roll-call, on the question that the opinion of any minority in regard to the Calendar should not prevail against that of the majority; and, further, that the Conference should embody in its Report that the religious objections to the eight-day week Calendar on the part of Jews and Seventh-Day Adventists were "greatly exaggerated," he was overwhelmingly defeated, and only three delegates out of that assembly of forty-two nations supported his contention. Here was a real, live principle, and the delegates did care; and, incidentally, in rejecting the Swiss proposal, they in effect censured the Calendar Secretariat which had endorsed that infamous doctrine of the rightlessness of religious minorities. And thus after a discussion lasting five hours, the Conference was almost unanimous in its decision to inform Governments that:—

> "The present is not a favourable time, taking into account the state of opinion, for proceeding with a modification of the Gregorian Calendar. The introduction of supplementary days bearing no week-day name roused the opposition of various religious communities and certain social organisations, whose representatives were heard by the Conference. Some delegations expressed the same view. The Conference did not think fit to express an opinion on the principle of calendar reform. The League Committee on Communications and Transit will continue its task, which has always consisted, not in any particular propaganda, but in the impartial enlightenment of public opinion."

Despite the whitewash of the last sentence, the League Calendar Committee and the League itself do not issue creditably from the whole agitation. That agitation has shown how easily the League can be entangled in partisan, faddist propaganda; and it also shows that a considerable portion of its Secretariat has forgotten that the League's most sacred charge is the protection of minorities. The agitators themselves have suffered a shattering, let us hope an annihilating, defeat. It is doubtful whether in the lifetime of any of them the question will ever be raised again. Three months ago, nothing seemed more certain than that the Conference would pass an eight-day week Calendar; and now the House of Israel has been vouchsafed a great victory in a fight for liberty second in importance to no other in many a century. The stars in their courses fought for us, even as they did in the days when Deborah sang her Song of Victory unto the Lord. In humble gratitude to Providence, we recall its culminating words:—

> "So let all thine enemies perish, O Lord:
> But let them that love Him be as the sun
> when he goeth forth in might."

The sacred chronicler who embodies this magnificent Ode of Triumph in the narrative of the Book of Judges, concludes with the comment, "And the land had rest forty years." So may it be also in our own days!

REMINISCENCES.

By Morris Duparc.

The JEWISH CHRONICLE SUPPLEMENT for March, 1928, printed a contribution by "An Old Stager" in which he narrated some of his communal experiences. In the course of this article he suggested—presumably because my experiences covered a longer period and extended over a wider range than his own—that I should publish my reminiscences. I did not respond to the suggestion, because the Seventieth Birthday Number of the JEWISH CHRONICLE (November 17th, 1911) had printed an article of mine in which I described many events that had come within my ken as a journalist during the preceding forty years, and, further, because subsequent happenings in our community were still fresh in everybody's recollection. I have, however, been invited to record incidents of a more personal nature in my earlier years. I will, therefore, set them down here as they occur to me.

I begin with my *alma mater*, the Jews' Free School, because a large slice of my life has been bound up with it—viz., 1858–1866 as a pupil, 1866–1872 as a teacher, and 1887–1902 as its secretary. When I entered the School the Head Master was Moses Angel (he was, by the way, the first Editor of the JEWISH CHRONICLE), who held the position until close upon the end of last century. School attendance was then not compulsory, but Jewish parents of the middle class who desired that their children should receive both religious and secular instruction sent them either to the Jews' Free School or the Westminster Jews' Free School (then located in Greek Street, Soho), and, if they were still of tender age, to the Jews' Infant School. The curriculum was very elementary, so that the teachers had no need to exercise severe pressure on preparing their pupils for the annual visits of Her Majesty's Inspectors under the Board of Education. I recall two such Inspectors who were famous in their days—Matthew Arnold and Professor P. le Page Renouf, the Assyriologist. Another distinguished visitor I can recollect was Robert Lowe (afterwards Chancellor of the Exchequer and on his resignation, raised to the peerage as Viscount Sherbrooke) during the time that he was Minister of Education. I can see him now as he entered our class room; he was of tall stature with somewhat of a stoop, and although he was yet in the prime of life, his hair was quite white. While still a pupil I was guilty of a "bloomer," the remembrance of which even now causes me to smile. I had the good fortune to win the Second Prize of the Rothschild Scholarship (as it was commonly styled), which consisted of a substantial sum of money and a bronze medal. This medal I still possess. It bears on the reverse side the following inscription: "Jews' Commemoration Scholarship: Founded to Commemorate the Admission of Jews into Parliament in the Person of Baron Lionel de Rothschild, July 26th, 1858." When I was called by name to receive my prize at the hands of Sir Anthony de Rothschild, the President of the School, he asked me a question, the purport of which, in my excitement I did not grasp, and I replied: "Six months." He burst into laughter and remarked: "You must be a precocious baby to have won this prize." It turned out that he had asked me my age, whereas I thought he wished to know how long I had been preparing for the examination for the prize. Several years later the first prize of the Scholarship (which is awarded to this day) was gained three times in succession by Israel Zangwill. Other contemporaries of mine were two boys who subsequently won renown in South Africa—Barney Barnato and David Harris, now Colonel Sir David Harris, K.C.M.G., of Kimberley. Later pupils were Selig (Professor) Brodetsky and Harry Kosky; the latter was destined to become Mayor of Stepney, and is now President both of the Great Garden Street Talmud Torah and of the Victoria and Chelsea Associate Synagogue.

My Hebrew master in the highest class was Myer D. Davis, an authority on the history of the Jews in England in pre-expulsion times, who, in 1873, became the first editor of the JEWISH WORLD. As no limit was then placed on the hours during which Hebrew and religious instruction might be imparted, we were taught advanced subjects, such as *Rashi*, the *Biur*, and the meaning of the 613 Commandments. Mr. Davis also prepared boys for the *Barmitzvah* ceremony, and in this connection I had an experience which rarely happens to a lad. As a regular attendant at the Great Synagogue on Sabbaths and Festivals, I closely followed the reading of the *Torah* by the Second Chazan, the Rev. Moses Keizer, the best *Baal Koreh*, as he was also the best *Baal Tokeah*, I have ever known. I thus acquired a good knowledge of the notes, and was, therefore, practically able to teach myself my own portion. When Mr. Davis found that I knew the *Parasha*, he gave me the task of teaching a fellow scholar, who was to be *Barmitzvah* on the same day as I. He, however, was a *Levi*; his portion, consequently, was different from mine. That boy, Joseph M. Levy, eventually became Mayor of Hammersmith and a Warden of the Synagogue in that borough.

The Free School was something more than an ordinary elementary school. It trained its own teachers (several of whom afterwards obtained appointments as head masters and head mistresses of other schools in the Metropolis and the Provinces), prepared them for the examinations of London University, and, through the class for the teaching of *Chazanuth*, gave a goodly number of them to the Jewish Ministry.

My earliest recollection of the Great Synagogue was the service I attended there in memory of the Prince Consort, who died in December, 1861. The then Chief Rabbi, Dr. Nathan Marcus Adler, used to preach only on the Sabbath preceding *Rosh Chodesh*. Of course, he preached also on the first days of the Festivals and on the Day of Atonement. His sermons occupied about half an hour in delivery, but he never had recourse to his manuscripts, for he always committed the sermons to memory. Dr. Adler held an early service on Sabbaths and Festivals at his residence, 16, Finsbury Square—only the *Shachrith* was read so that he might partake of breakfast before going to Synagogue. To spare him from being fatigued *Mincha* and *Maarib* were also read at his home. As we lived close by, I used to accompany my father to these services. Others living in the vicinity of Finsbury Square whom I can remember as having helped to form a *Minyan* were Mr. Edward Jacob (father of Mrs. Arthur E. Franklin and of Mr. Lionel Jacob) and Mr. Barnett Samuel (grandfather of Mr. Frank Samuel, at present a Treasurer of the United Synagogue, and of Mr. Wilfred S. Samuel, also a Communal worker). On the night preceding *Hoshana Rabba* and on the first night of Pentecost, we assembled for the purpose of "learning," and remained until morning. Mrs. Adler, who sat up for the greater part of the night, saw to it that we were well supplied with refreshments; but on *Simchat Torah* the Chief Rabbi and his gracious wife entertained the *habitués* at the services throughout the year to breakfast.

During part of the period about which I am writing Jews' College was situated at No. 10, Finsbury Square. I witnessed the funeral from there of the Rev. Barnett Abrahams, its first Principal, who was at the same time Dayan of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue. He was the father of Rabbi Dr. Joseph Abrahams, of Melbourne, of the late Rev. Moses Abrahams, of Leeds, and of the late Dr. Israel Abrahams. I was also present at the funeral from his residence in Houndsditch of another Dayan, this time of the sister Community—the Rev. A. L. Barnett, who was, I believe, grandfather of Dr. Lionel D. Barnett. The circumstances were peculiar, for the burial took place on the second day of the New Year, which that year fell on a Friday, and there were imperative reasons why it could not be postponed until the Sunday. A large number of persons followed the hearse, on foot, of course, to the cemetery in the far East of London, where the body was interred, and returned thence in the same manner.

A death on another festival (Passover) caused a *contretemps* at the North London Synagogue in Barnsbury. The Beadle, Mr. Myers, resided in rooms which formed part of the Synagogue premises; it was his child that died, and as both the Ministers, the Rev. Morris Joseph and the Rev. H. Wasserzug, were *Cohanim*, they were precluded from entering the Synagogue the next morning to take the Festival Service. Happily, in the congregation were two brothers, who were excellent amateur *Chazanim*. They were Mr. Joseph Magnus (subsequently a Treasurer of the Burial Society of the United Synagogue and the father of Mr. J. B. Magnus, who served as Warden of the Brondesbury Synagogue some years ago) and Mr. Henry Magnus. These two gentlemen stepped into the breach and intoned the prayers to the great satisfaction of the worshippers. The first cremation of the body of a deceased member of the London Jewish Community caused some sensation. The deceased was the wife of Dr. Maurice Davis, of Brunswick Square, Bloomsbury, and sister of the famous solicitor, the first Sir George Lewis. Dr. Davis was a member of an Orthodox Synagogue (the Central), and he wished the remains to be buried in the Willesden Cemetery. The Chief Rabbi only gave his consent after he had satisfied himself that cremation was not contrary to Jewish law. He stipulated, however, that the urn which contained the ashes should be deposited in a full-sized coffin. This has been the practice ever since, and the precedent was followed later by the West London (Reform) Synagogue.

The successor to Dayan Barnett Abrahams at Bevis Marks was Dr. Beniamino Artom, a native of Asti (Italy), and closely related to Count Artom, the first Jewish diplomat in modern times to be accredited by his sovereign to a foreign Court. Dr. Artom was, however, appointed Chief Rabbi of the Congregation; he was very handsome and tall. When he arrived in London his knowledge of English was so slight that for some time he did not preach in that language. He spoke in French, but when he had mastered English he drew large numbers, *Ashkenazim* as well as *Sephardim*, to hear his Sabbath afternoon sermons, which were of high literary merit and which he delivered with remarkable eloquence. The Bevis Marks Synagogue had its gala days when it was visited by Sir Moses Montefiore on the Sabbaths immediately preceding his departure for his self-imposed missions to the East on behalf of his persecuted brothers in faith, and on the Sabbaths following his return. In the afternoons he attended the service at the Great Synagogue. He was escorted by a great crowd, and the short walk from that Synagogue to the house in Bevis Marks where he stayed during the Sabbath was a triumphal progress. The crowd cheered again and again and did not disperse until Sir Moses spoke a few words.

I have just mentioned the Great Synagogue, where in my young days the famous Chazan Ascher was the First Reader. He was a "Master of Prayer" in the truest sense of the term. Disdaining the vocal pyrotechnics, of which some of our present-day Cantors are so fond, his intonation of the Services was so beautiful that he enthralled the worshippers. To such an extent was this the case that the Synagogue was thronged at the mid-day service on *Yom Kippur Katon*, not alone by City men, but also by others who foregathered from all parts of London in order that they might hear him render the *Selichoth* appointed to be read that day. Ascher was at his best on the Day of Atonement; his intonation of the *Abodah* especially aroused the emotions of the worshippers. The latter part of the *Kol Nidre* service was very tedious, both for young and old, as all the Unity Hymns were read, the two *Chazanim* being assisted therein by laymen, among them Mr. Julius Mombach, the Choirmaster, whose fine Synagogue music is sung to this day. It was well that the Summer Time Act which necessitates a later commencement of the Fast, was not then in existence, for, as it was, the Service ended at so advanced an hour and the one next morning began so early that on leaving the *Shool* at night one might well-nigh have quoted the passage in the Passover Seder Service: רבותינו הגיע זמן קריאת שמע של שחרית. A member of the Great Synagogue for many years was Mr. N. L. D. Zimmer, a very pious Jew. It has been said that he actually rented two seats at the end of the back row to the right of the Ark, so that when he said the last passage of the *Amidah* beginning with עשה שלום, he could take the regulation steps backward without treading on the toes of his immediate neighbour. Mr. Zimmer had a thorough Talmudical knowledge, and though his religious views and those of the Rev. Professor Marks, of the West London Synagogue, were as wide asunder as the poles, the two were on friendly terms and frequently discussed knotty theological problems. The New Synagogue in Great St. Helens also had among its members an interesting personality, who was a well-known figure in the City. I refer to Mr. Jonas Levy, some time Vice-Chairman of the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway. He came to the Synagogue on the Day of Atonement only, and as he arrived late in the day he was called to the Law at *Mincha* time. He was noted for the coloured waistcoats he wore; indeed, he had so picturesque an appearance that I should not wonder if "Spy" had made him the subject of one of his cartoons in *Vanity Fair*.

Having always regarded walking as the healthiest of exercises, I often visited Synagogues in the central districts on Sabbaths. I chiefly favoured those in Great Portland Street, first the one at its lower end, then styled Branch of the Great Synagogue, and later its successor, the present stately building higher up the street, because its First Reader and Preacher—a very rare combination—was the Rev. Aaron Levy Green, the redoubtable "Nemo" of the JEWISH CHRONICLE in the early 'seventies. He had a very pleasant and well modulated voice. His sermons were literary gems, and he was fearless and outspoken. No Warden would have had the temerity to call him over the coals for having called a spade a spade. On one occasion I heard him severely castigate some of the congregants on account of the business in which they were engaged; on that particular Sabbath only one of them was in the Synagogue, and he was conspicuous by the red tie he generally wore. I imagine he felt very uncomfortable.

During my long membership of the Council of the United Synagogue—Father Time has placed me in the unenviable position of being its *doyen d'âge*—many "scenes" occurred. Although the one I have chiefly in mind happened when I had reached middle age it was sufficiently interesting to be included here. It was in the days when the Council still met at the Central Synagogue, and the business for the evening included the appointment of a Treasurer of the Burial Society. The Honorary Officers had nominated a gentleman whom, estimable as he was, the Council were unwilling to accept, as they considered he had not given that service to the United Synagogue which would justify the appointment. When a vote was taken, the Honorary Officers were defeated, and to show their annoyance all of them trooped out of the room.

Their melodramatic exit was not, however, followed by their resignation, for at the next monthly meeting they turned up again as though nothing had happened. But the meeting had to be carried on; so the Council voted to the chair Mr. Albert H. Jessel, who, together with Mr. Felix A. Davis, was often "agin the Government," and was, in consequence, a *bête noire* of the Honorary Officers. The wheel of fortune brought these two gentlemen honorary offices, and in regard to their attitude towards the Council at times I am reminded of the admonition of King Rehoboam: "My father beat you with whips; I will beat you with scorpions."

In conclusion, a word in self-defence. For all that I have stated above I have drawn on my memory; it is not impossible, therefore, that at this distance of time from the very early occurrences I may have made a slip. I will cheerfully accept any correction.

CESARE LOMBROSO.

By Drs. Arnold and Maurice Sorsby.

Cesare Lombroso was born at Verona, Northern Italy, on November 6th, 1835. His father, Aaron Lombroso, was as unpractical a dreamer as his mother was full of energy and ability. Lombroso's ancestry on both sides had claims to distinction. On his father's side the family traced its origin to expelled Jews from Spain, who had settled in Northern Africa, the family name of Lombroso being a Spanish relic and signifying "clear" or "illuminating." From North Africa mercantile trade was carried on with the Italian cities of Leghorn, Genoa and Venice, and different members of the family settled at different times in these ports. It was from a Venetian branch of the family that the members at Verona had sprung. Their fortunes, as of many others, had been wrecked by the Austrian occupation of Italy, following on the collapse of Napoleon, and Cesare grew up in poverty, in spite of the fact that his mother's family, a group of industrialists, were still wealthy. The Lombroso family had consistently played an honourable part in Italian life. There was Abram Lombroso, a physician who was raised to the dignity of a baron of the Italian Kingdom by Victor Emmanuel II; Baron Giacomo Lombroso, his son, was a distinguished historian, while many other members of the family occupied less exalted positions in Rabbinical life and in the professional activities of the country. In North America there was a branch of the family which had distinguished itself in literature, and a brother of a direct ancestor of Cesare Lombroso had risked being burned alive in Virginia, North America, when, in the seventeenth century, he had dared publicly to protest against the belief in witchcraft. Nor was his mother's family devoid of distinction. One member, David Levi, had played a prominent part in Italian letters, and in the Italian liberation movement, by his poetical achievement and his work, first as a carbonaro and then as deputy.

The poverty in which Cesare grew up was made all the more intolerable by the memories of better days and by the atmosphere of refinement which was maintained in the home. From his father Cesare learnt something of the French ideals, and from his mother a love for literature and the fine things of life. The precocious child, under the able guidance of his mother, drank deeply of the ancient classics, and with his unsatiable appetite for knowledge he matured rapidly. Archæology, sociology, the formation of crystals, romances, Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic, Chinese, besides the more usual studies, were all within his ken. His early education he received at Verona, which was then one of the few towns of the district where Jewish boys were allowed to attend the gymnasia, which, under Austrian rule, had been handed over to the Jesuits. Lombroso, with his versatility for languages, would have become a philologist were it not for the advice of the distinguished Marzolo, who persuaded him to take up a more substantial profession. It was thus that he turned to medicine in 1853, and, on qualification six years later, joined the Italian army, then engaged in one of the perennial wars with Austria. He toyed at one time with the idea of remaining a military surgeon, but rigid military discipline and his mercurial activities clashed very soon. It is characteristic of his versatility that, during his army service, he not only wrote on military surgery, but on the ethnology of the recruits who came under his care and on the folklore of Calabria, where he was stationed. In 1862, he obtained a junior appointment in psychiatry at the University of Pavia, and eked out a poor existence by translating foreign works of almost any character. Two years later relative affluence came to him when he obtained the extraordinary Professorship of Psychiatry at a salary of 2,000 francs (about £80). Scope for research came with the appointment of Director of the Asylum. Lombroso was now 30 years of age, and the next twelve years were spent in elaborating the views on which his fame rests. It was in 1876 that he published his "L'Uomo Delinquente" and was appointed Professor of Legal Medicine at Turin. The rest of his life is the story of the rise of criminal anthropology, but Lombroso was too versatile for his energies to be absorbed by even this gigantic achievement. Throughout his life he contributed extensively to legal medicine, anthropology, and the current questions of the day. One outstanding achievement, which dates back to his earlier days, was his contribution to the pathology of pellagra, a devastating disease among the poor in Italy and many other countries. On the strength of careful experimental work on chickens, Lombroso held that the disease was caused by the eating of inferior maize. For ten years he not only failed to convince his colleagues, but succeeded in rousing bitter and relentless opposition from the landlords, whose vested interest in the growth of maize was threatened. So far did this opposition go that Lombroso, in those days of junior appointments, was threatened with expulsion. But Lombroso was not to be denied. Scorned by his immediate colleagues, he preached his doctrine at every conceivable medical or agricultural conference, and even to the masses, by demonstrating to them the chickens he could make ill by inferior maize. After ten years of bitter struggle, Lombroso's views came to be generally accepted and officially sanctioned by the Government authorities, through their acceptance of Lombroso's suggested methods of prevention. For forty years those views and experiments were hardly questioned, but since 1910 many other conflicting opinions have been advanced. To-day Lombroso's views are seriously challenged, but the problem of pellagra is far from being solved.

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Lombroso was brought up in the classical school of psychiatry, dominated by German metaphysics. When he came to apply it to the treatment of patients in his care at the Asylum in Pavia, he found it nothing but Dead Sea fruit. It was a time when old fortresses in the realm of science were falling daily before the onslaught of the ever-growing forces of experimental observation. Deeply saturated with the mechanistic views of contemporary physiology, and working within the first decade of the publication of Darwin's "Origin of Species," Lombroso haltingly felt his way for a more substantial basis for psychic abnormalities than could be supplied by the endless and sterile speculations of German metaphysics. Obviously the anatomical study of the brain in the mind diseased was a better approach. This Lombroso employed; but he went further in viewing mind not merely as the expression of brain, but as the expression of personality, this in turn being the play of far-reaching biological forces. He sought the motives of abnormal conduct, whether that of the insane, the genius or the criminal, not in some inherent indefinable mental variation, but in tangible anatomical bases, which could be studied by the same means as other bodily processes are studied.

Lombroso's investigations had their most far-reaching effect in the field of criminology, and it is no exaggeration to divide the study of criminology into periods before and after Lombroso. From time immemorial criminal conduct has been regarded as wilful maliciousness, the criminal being a free agent to do right or wrong. To punish the criminal was to society something of a Divine mission, carried out with no less ruthlessness by believers in predestination than by the advocates of free will. To Lombroso the mischievousness of the criminal appeared in the same light as the mischievousness of the insane or the brilliant urge of the genius. All are at the mercy of their inherent constitution, and the criminal can no more escape his criminality than the normal minded his law-abiding propensity. Granted Lombroso's thesis, the whole of our criminal juridicature would require complete revision, and the criminal would be treated in the same way as the insane. Revolutionary as this conception is, it must be remembered that the humane treatment of the insane is only of recent origin. Punishment no less drastic than that which we impose at the present on criminals used to be imposed on the insane for deeds for which they were clearly not responsible. Even to the harmless insane, society behaved in a heartless manner, exhibitions of chained and teased lunatics being a popular and remunerative pastime less than 250 years ago.

To Lombroso the criminal was not a normal man, but one exhibiting all the features of some sub-human type. These features are physical, physiological and psychological, and their possessor is the born criminal. The study of these features became the life task of Lombroso and a brilliant group of disciples whose work elevated the subject to the dignity of a special science—Criminal Anthropology. Lombroso himself was appointed Professor in this subject at the University of Turin and his disciples elsewhere. A voluminous literature of books and periodicals specially devoted to the subject grew up, acting as a ferment on a subject hitherto regarded as the exclusive domain of the judge, the priest, and the hangman. That such an innovation should draw on itself much abuse was only to be expected.

In its earlier stages, this positive school of criminology was concerned with establishing the exact anomalies by which the criminal is to be distinguished. A whole host of stigmata of atavism and degeneration were brought forward as occurring with great frequency in the incorrigible criminal. The receding forehead, the projecting lower jaw, receding chin, deformities of the external ear, anomalies in the bony junctions of the skull, certain deformities in the cranium—these and many other primitive characteristics, especially when in combination, were held to indicate the criminal. Physiologically, a diminished sensibility to pain, contracted visual fields, relative insensitiveness to touch, electric currents and similar phenomena were described. The psychic character of the born criminal determines his criminal career; he is lazy, vain, superstitious and given to outbreaks of violent tempers; he possesses atrophy of emotion, of the feeling of pity, and all those finer qualities of character which distinguish the kindly disposed from the brute. That the criminal is not to be regarded as a perverted normal man was further proved by the existence of crime, or its equivalent, in non-human society. Even among plants, the insectivorous types illustrate the tendency to crime. Among animals veritable equivalents of crime are seen in acts contrary to the general habits and welfare of a species by one of its members. Thus cannibalism, infanticide, and parricide frequently occur, while murder, maltreatment, and theft are used to procure food, to secure command and for many other reasons. Various causes for these equivalents of crime have been noted, as, for example, congenital anomalies of the brain—an explanation given by veterinary surgeons for misbehaviour of horses. That criminality is an atavism is shown by the existence among savage races of customs which amongst them are normal, but which are considered crimes in civilised society: infanticide, murder of the aged, of women, and of the sick; religious sacrifices, and cannibalism, all illustrate this contention. In like manner, as among savages, characteristics are to be found in the child in a normal fashion which would be criminal in an adult, such as: anger, vengeance, jealousy, lying, cruelty, and lack of foresight. A moral standard develops in the child only slowly; in the born criminal it never develops at all.

Lombroso went even further in his analysis of the criminal. By showing that the physical characters of the moral imbecile are fundamentally the same as of the criminal, he concludes that the criminal is not only a savage, but a sick man too. But this rigid scheme of a predestined criminal, while bringing forward much that was totally new, broke down when applied on a large scale because of its failure to recognise the economic and social factors in crime. To bridge the gap, Lombroso postulates the existence of pseudo-criminals and criminaloids. The crimes of the pseudo-criminal are "juridical rather than real, because they are created by imperfections of the law rather than those of men." The criminaloid is the graduation between the born criminal and the honest man. "Here the opportunity, the all-powerful occasion, draws only those who are already predisposed to evil." But the most definite break from a purely anthropological conception of crime is admitted by Lombroso in his later writings, when he speaks of the habitual criminal. "The greatest number of these individuals is furnished by those who—normal from birth and without tendencies for a peculiar constitution for crime—have not found in the early education of parents, schools, etc., that force which provokes, or better said, facilitates, the passage from the physiological criminality normal in children to honest adult life; such individuals continually fall lower in the primitive tendency towards evil."

This complete system of crime was no mere philosophical conception. Lombroso, a slave to facts, collected endless observations, carefully conceived and carried out, to support his system, the keystone of which he held to be his teaching of the criminal type. Taken as a whole, his system challenged too intimately the juridicature, the church, and established psychology not to arouse the bitterest opposition. He could not be ignored, so he was ridiculed when his opponents had no arguments. One distinguished critic declared that Lombroso's collection of photographs of criminals strongly reminded him of his own friends. Virchow, who could always be relied upon to oppose any new idea for which he was not responsible, thundered that in a few years' time nobody would consider Lombroso's "wrong and insufficient observations and deductions." There can be little doubt that Lombroso's attempt to reduce human conduct to simple terms was a gigantic ambition which has miscarried. The complexities of the human mind is the problem of problems. But, if Lombroso's system as a whole lies in ruins, the ruins themselves are magnificent pillars in the temple of human knowledge. He gave an impetus to the study of the relationship between physical and mental characteristics, and the whole of the modern school of investigators into the problem of personality are his direct descendants. Kretschmer, in his "Physique and Character" and in the "Psychology of Men of Genius," is but speaking with the accent of Lombroso. Above all, it must not be forgotten that Lombroso established the scientific study of crime, genius and all mental aberrations not included in insanity. And if the end of life is not knowledge, but action, Lombroso precipitated action in criminology by the wider sympathies he infused into the subject. His influence was responsible for the establishment of the criminal asylums, and gave coherence to the empiric tendencies for the creation of industrial schools, asylums for the alcoholics, and the whole movement of "rescue work." Since his day crime has become a problem of social pathology instead of the expression of individual maliciousness. As against individual responsibility, he brought forward the conception of social responsibility.

Closely related to his work on the criminal is Lombroso's work on Genius. In his attempt at a monistic view of all mental aberrations, Lombroso stressed the mental instability of genius. That "great wits are sure to madness near allied, And thin partitions do their bounds divide" has been known for centuries, but Lombroso brought to this question all his immense learning and versatility. That Genius is a stigma of degeneration in the Lombrosian sense is no longer accepted, but modified views are constantly being advanced, for if Lombroso did not see the whole truth, he saw a vital part of it, and the world is still groping for the rest.

If Lombroso, the scientist, towers in gigantic proportions among the makers of the nineteenth century, Lombroso, the man, was very human indeed. His house in Turin, set in Alpine scenery, was an ever-open meeting place for the most diverse people and an ever-drawing clearing house for advanced ideas. As a socialist, Marxism, with its mechanistic interpretations of society, of course, strongly attracted him. Deeply versed in social problems, he devoted many studies to the philosophy of anarchism. Nor was his socialism merely of the parlour type. So actively engaged was he in the everyday problems of life that at one time he actually sat as a councillor for Turin. When, in 1898, there were bread riots in Milan, the police answered with a miniature White Terror. In the list of proscribed persons, Lombroso's name figured together with the best of Italy, but his prestige was too great for the police to dare his arrest. A democrat to the backbone, he despised the paltriness of Italian democratic institutions, speaking of Parliament as the greatest superstition of modern times, and his democracy did not confine itself to the internal affairs of Italy. The Jew in him was sufficiently alive to pen a vigorous onslaught on anti-Semitism, though this is written with all the objectivity of the scientist. His "L'Anti-semitismo e le Scienze Moderne" is replete with careful anthropological and sociological observations, and, like all his writings, was a complete break from metaphysical discussions. When the editor of the *Nova Revista Romana* asked Lombroso for a protest against the persecutions of Roumanians in Hungary, Lombroso gladly gave it, but not without a plea for the persecuted Jews of Roumania. His reply was characteristic: "I have always been, and will die, an unrepentant adherent to the principle of complete freedom, and the widest development of every nationality and religious creed. While, therefore, I share your condemnation of the oppression of the Serbians and Roumanians, I cannot forbear lamenting the oppression of the Ruthenians and Jews in Roumania." An intimate friend of Max Nordau, to whom he dedicated his "Crime: Its Causes and Remedies," he was sympathetic to Zionism, and was keenly interested in Jewish problems. Time and again he returns in his books to the problems presented by Jewish genius, partly because they offered a difficulty to his conception of the direct relationship between crime and genius. According to his views, a people like the Jews, highly endowed with genius, should have many criminals. That this is not the case he recognised, and explained it by the facts that Jews are a people with high social status, and one in which natural selection, operating through centuries of persecution, has weeded out the socially dangerous types.

Lombroso died in Turin on October 20th, 1909, an emperor in the realm of mind. In psychology, in psychiatry, in anthropology, and in jurisprudence he had dared paths untrodden before; he had cleared a way in the wilderness; he had made plain in the desert a highway for man.

RITUAL MURDER.*

By Dr. Cecil Roth, F.R.Hist.S.

For the first time since Prescott, a competent and well-informed work upon Isabella the Catholic has appeared in English. Let it be said at once that Mr. Walsh's book (though it tends to oscillate between floridity and aridity) is well written, that it is based on original sources, that it is on the whole abreast of the most recent researches, and that it has been given an excellent reception in the general Press. These facts render it all the more regrettable that it should be marred by an anti-Jewish prejudice, which (to quote the very moderate phrase of the reviewer in the *Times Literary Supplement*) "goes beyond all reasonable limits." The author reads Spanish history with the eyes of the wildest anti-Semite; condones any persecution as justified by necessity, if not dictated by statecraft; and places the most complete credence in any anti-Jewish libel, however absurd, however unlikely, and however discredited. Thus, the work repeats, and may even do something to popularise, certain gruesome allegations which have never before been made seriously in this country during the present generation.

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* *Isabella of Spain.* By William Thomas Walsh. (London, Sheed & Ward. 1931). 15s. net.

It may be noticed, incidentally, that the author is not in a position to pass any serious opinion on Jewish matters, as he invariably does. He has made use of the researches of Kayserling and of Loeb, as well as the popularisations of Hyamson and of Lewis Browne. In many points, however, he shows himself lamentably ill-informed. He devotes a long note (p. 621) to a vindication of scholastic philosophy, accentuating the fact that "it is interesting to notice that the greatest Jewish and Mohammedan philosophers were usually laymen, often opposed and persecuted by the rabbis and priests. In Catholic Europe, on the other hand, the most daring philosophers were commonly priests and monks." The last statement may be true; but the previous one is so far false that it is impossible to mention even a single Jewish philosopher of the Middle Ages who was *not* a Rabbi. The author speaks (p. 471) of the colony of Spanish Jews which settled at Salonica "and formed there a colony, which persisted until 1910, when the members were compelled to emigrate, and went to New York." It is obvious that he has never read any account of Salonica to-day, where, in spite of recent decadence, the Spanish-speaking Jews still remain one of the largest ethnic groups. He gives unquestioningly (p. 20) the most remote and discreditable derivation of the word Marrano, "from the Hebrew *Maranatha*, 'the Lord is coming,' in derision of their belief, or feigned belief, in the divinity of Jesus Christ." As a matter of fact, it is by now abundantly clear, from Farinelli's monograph, that Marrano is simply an old Spanish term, meaning "swine" both in its literal and in its figurative sense. The word was *never* employed by the Jews, and thus cannot conceivably have had a direct Hebraic origin. Mr. Walsh knows no Hebrew, though he quotes (p. 445), on very dubious authority, a piece of Hebrew pseudo-scholarship in order to bolster up his most revolting attack. Most remarkable of all, he can repeat without comment (p. 225) the astonishing assertion that the Jews "had cut out of the Old Testament the prophecies that seemed to Christians to refer so definitely to Jews." All of this is of no great importance in itself, but it is sufficient to demonstrate that Mr. Walsh is not equipped to figure as an authority on matters in which Jews and Judaism are intimately concerned.

In discussing any report which redounds, however remotely, to the discredit of his heroine, Mr. Walsh displays considerable critical acumen. At the same time, however, he accepts unquestioningly, with the utmost naivety, all accounts, however improbable, which reflect the prevailing popular prejudice against the Jews and *conversos*, or crypto-Jews, who at that period occupied so prominent a position in Spanish life. The tendency begins to show itself in his Foreword. Here he recounts with horror how the Jews of Spain encouraged, or even invited, the original Arab invasion in 711. Since no professing Jews were allowed to live in Spain at the period in question, it is highly probable that this report was in origin merely an attempt by contemporary Christian writers to palliate the sudden and complete debacle of their fortunes. In any case, the persecutions to which the Jews were submitted by the Visigothic code (to which Mr. Walsh does not refer) were such as to explain, and even to justify, almost any means of escape. This tendency continues down almost to the end of the book. The author regards the decadence of Spain in the seventeenth century as the result of the deliberate machinations of the Marranos, who drained the country systematically of its wealth. He does not realise, or at all events does not indicate, that the sole cause for the Marrano emigration was the persecution of the Inquisition, which sent myriads of inoffensive persons to the stake for no other crime than that of practising in secret a few harmless ancestral rites and which rendered it highly dangerous for any person of "New Christian" blood to live in the Peninsula.

In the intervening pages the same spirit consistently prevails. The villains of the piece throughout are the corrupt *conversos*, who are in constant contrast with the saintly figure of the heroine, Isabella the Catholic. So far does this tendency go that any person who plays a discreditable part in the history of the period is, *ipso facto*, set down by the author as a New Christian—in some instances, with very slight basis in fact. He suggests (p. 182) that Jews and *conversos* had a monopoly of bribery in Mediæval Spain—a statement which, to one who knows the period, is little less than ridiculous. He "infers" (p. 470), without the slightest authority in documentary sources or in common sense, that it was by their *converso* brethren that the Jewish exiles of 1492 were so mercilessly despoiled; considering, apparently, that Old Christians were incapable of such conduct. He goes so far as "condoning pogroms of inoffensive citizens of Segovia, Toledo, and elsewhere, and accepting it as a matter of course that Spanish Jews and *conversos* should be fined or punished in order to pay for the war against Granada" (I again quote the *Times Literary Supplement*, to avoid any suspicion of exaggeration). All of this could be overlooked. Mr. Walsh is as much entitled to his opinion as the rest of the world are to theirs. What cannot be passed over in silence, however, is his resuscitation of, and implicit belief in, those revolting allegations which cost the Jews such untold misery in the Middle Ages, and which raise their head, sometimes with ghastly results, in the less civilised portions of the world even to-day.

One of these is the story of the ritual desecration of the Host. "In 1405," Mr. Walsh writes (p. 125), "Dr. Mayr Alguadés and other prominent Jews (of Segovia) were executed for the theft of a consecrated Host from the Cathedral." There are two errors of detail in this sentence. Meir Alguadés, though a physician, was not, and could not be, a "doctor." Further, the theft was alleged to have taken place, not from the Cathedral, but from the church of San Facundo. More important than this, however, is the spirit in which the preposterous story is accepted and repeated, both here and elsewhere in the volume. The details which are tacitly admitted ought not to satisfy even the most credulous modern mind. We are informed in the original sources that the sacrilege was discovered in consequence of the earthquake which it brought about (a rift thus caused in the wall of the synagogue, now the church of Corpus Christi, is still triumphantly displayed to the visitor). But, quite apart from this supernatural feature, the story cannot stand a moment's rational examination. The object of the alleged sacrilege, in this as in every other case of the sort, was to commit a ritual outrage upon the consecrated elements, as "the body of Christ," by torture and flagellation; and they were generally said to indicate their martyrdom by shedding blood. Now, such action in a Jew would be self-contradictory, for it presupposed a degree of belief in the supernatural qualities of the Sacrament, which he could not conceivably hold if he remained a Jew. On its very surface, therefore, the libel is even more fantastic (if such a thing were possible) than that of ritual murder, by which it was so frequently accompanied.

Of the latter, two instances are solemnly repeated, in all credulity, in Mr. Walsh's work. He attempts to anticipate criticism by a lengthy statement setting forth his views on the subject (p. 440): "Let it be said at once that there is no evidence that murder or any other iniquity has ever been part of any official ceremony of the Jewish religion. . . . *It does not follow by any means, however, that Jewish individuals or groups never committed bloody and disgusting crimes, even crimes motivated by hatred of Christ and of the Catholic Church.*" Here we are back again, in popular literature, in the atmosphere of the Middle Ages; and, notwithstanding the author's carefully-chosen words, the chapter in which this passage is given is ominously headed "Ritual Murder."

In support of his allegation (which, he says, should be judged in every case by the circumstances), Mr. Walsh adduces two instances. One is the case at Seplveda, in 1468, in connection with which the account of the 17th century chronicler Colmenares is repeated, without examination, *verbatim* (pp. 125–26). The other is more important. It is the famous case of *El Santo Nino de La Guardia*, which served as the immediate pretext for the expulsion of the Jews from Spain by the Catholic sovereigns in 1492. It was alleged that, a couple of years before, a number of Jews and *Conversos* had ritually murdered a child at La Guardia, in imitation of the Passion of Jesus. The main object of the outrage had been to obtain the heart, which was to be used, together (of course !) with a stolen Host, to make a cord "with knots" for magical purposes. The chief witness was Yucé Franco, a cobbler boy of limited intellect, from whom a priest, posing as a Rabbi, was said to have obtained a "confession." Lea, the historian of the Inquisition in Spain, characterises the whole story (much to Mr. Walsh's indignation) as "evidently the creation of the torture chamber," adding that "it was impossible to reconcile the discrepancies in the confessions of the accused." To a consideration of it, however, Mr. Walsh devotes some 28 pages (pp. 440–67).

As his main authority, he uses the complete record of the trial of Jucé Franco himself, discovered and published by Father Fidel Fita nearly half-a-century ago. Of this "invaluable source material," he alleges, "almost no notice has been taken . . . outside of Spain." This is far removed from the facts. In 1887, the new material was critically examined by Isidore Loeb in the *Revue des Etudes Juives*: and it has since been regarded, even in Jewish circles, as a commonplace source of information. There is no need to go again here over work already done so well, or to call attention afresh to the discrepancies and incredibilities of the whole story. M. Loeb makes it perfectly plain that, if the murder was committed, it was for purely magical purposes, and had nothing whatsoever to do with any religious question: and that in any case the perpetrators were baptised Christians and not Jews. He goes, however, still farther. The name of the child was not given until nearly one hundred years after the event. There was some dispute as to his place of origin. No body was ever found. No enquiry was even made to see whether a child had actually disappeared. It seems impossible to escape the conclusion that the whole story was a mere figment of imaginations stimulated by repeated torture, and that *in reality the pretended "martyr" never existed!* Yet, in consequence of a story involving a child whose very existence remains to be proved, eight persons were put to the most agonising death, and tens of thousands were expelled from the country where their fathers had lived from time immemorial.

When did the alleged crime take place ? On this crucial question, there is a fundamental discrepancy, even in the evidence elicited under torture. It was generally alleged to have been in 1488. But the luckless Jucé Franco, on whose évidence the prosecution principally turned, ascribed the whole affair to nine years before, *i.e.*, 1479. Mr. Walsh follows Father Fidel Fita in suggesting that this may be due to a confusion of the Hebrew words for Eleven and Two, which he alleges to have similar sounds. The former—(according to the pronunciation which prevailed in Spain), is *Ahat-Ngassre*, or else, in an extremely rare archaic form, *Ngashte-Ngassre*; the latter (in the context) *might* be *Shte*. Something more than the ear of faith is required to discern any phonetic similarity.

Mr. Walsh is highly indignant with Lea for stating that the confessions were all wrung out by dint of torture, and devotes a long note (pp. 627-8) to pointing out a slip which, in his mind, demonstrates the latter's "intellectual dishonesty" in the matter. However, he himself is not by any means infallible. One of the witnesses, the New Christian Benito Garcia, admitted to a fellow-prisoner that his present sufferings were a Divine retribution for his previons sin in outwardly following Christianity. Thus, for example, the two hundred lashes which he had received were in punishment for his having forced his children to Church with lashes in former days. This, Mr. Walsh distorts as follows (pp. 450-1): "The lashes . . . were not a torture, but a punishment . . . given him . . . for beating his children because they had gone to a Catholic Church." This is not the only instance of the sort. I do not accuse Mr. Walsh of deliberate ill-faith, as he does that superb craftsman, H. C. Lea. But he is certainly guilty, in a matter of something more than antiquarian interest, of a negligence which destroys his claim to be considered an authoritative historian. He has spoiled an able and vivid volume by a display of prejudice unworthy of our century. His work can be recommended only to those who desire to fathom in a practical example the mentality of the age of persecution.

LONDON: Printed for the Proprietors by the FLEETWAY PRESS (1930), LTD., Dane St., High Holborn, W.C., and published at 2, Finsbury Square, E.C. 2.—Jan., 1932.

The Palestine Movement.

Palestine's Ten Years of Progress.

COLONEL KISCH DEFENDS BRITISH ADMINISTRATION.

Facts and figures showing the substantial strides made in Palestine in the last ten years; refutation of certain statements which had been appearing in connection with Mr. French's report, and an appeal not to indulge in wholesale condemnation of the Palestine Administration—these were some of the main features of an address delivered by Lt.-Col. F. H. Kisch, who is leaving for Palestine next week, at a meeting held on Monday evening in the Howard Room of the London Central Y.M.C.A., Great Russell Street, under the auspices of the Propaganda and Organisation Committee of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland and the West Central Zionist Society. The Rev. M. L. Perlzweig (Chairman of the Propaganda and Organisation Committee, Zionist Federation) presided.

Colonel **Kisch** devoted the first part of his address to showing the progress which had been made in Palestine in the last ten years. The Jewish population in 1922 he said was about 80,000; to-day it was over 175,000—an increase of nearly 100,000. Agricultural life was no longer an experiment by Jews on the land—it was now the basis of Jewish life in *Eretz Yisrael*. Great strides had been made in industrial life. Before the War the only industry in Palestine was the wine industry. To-day 40,000 Jews derived their livelihood from industry. Referring to the *Vaad Leumi* he said it was something quite unique that the *Yishub* had in *Eretz Yisrael* the beginning of a national autonomous structure. This was a matter of great importance for the future. Referring to the Land Development Scheme and statements which had appeared in the Jewish Press about Mr. French's Report, Col. Kisch declared such statements to be entirely unauthorised. They were not in a position to say whether Mr. French's Report was going to be helpful or not, but they could say that, in the first place, his Report would have to be submitted to the High Commissioner who would make his observations upon it, and together with those observations the Report would be the subject of consultations with the Jewish Agency. They had no reason to doubt that it would be a bona-fide consultation. He would urge them not to led astray by premature reports. The next stage would be to reach agreement on the matter of development, and he felt confident—he was speaking unofficially—that whatever money there was would be used to assist Jewish colonisation as well as to help to deal with displaced Arabs. Dealing with the English Officials in Palestine, Col. Kisch said there had been a great deal of sweeping condemnation of those Officials. He believed that Englishmen did not object to well-founded criticism properly directed against this man or that, but sweeping condemnation of British Officials was not calculated to obtain for them more support from the Mandatory Government, nor was such wholesale condemnation justified. In his concluding observations, Col. Kisch urged the need of strengthening their Organisation, increasing Zionist devotion throughout the Diaspora and refraining from harmful political activity.

Caution in Anglo-Jewish Relations.

Professor S. **Brodetsky**, after paying a tribute to Col. Kisch for the way in which he said he had held the fort in Palestine for the Jewish people during his tenure of office, referred to the French Report. The Jewish Agency, he said, was not yet in possession of that Report and he had reason to believe that there would not be one report but two reports and that there would be embodied in those reports not only general views about Palestine but definite recommendations for things to be done by the Government. They could rest assured that those fundamental principles which they considered to be essential for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home must not and would not be dispensed with. They would not give way on certain fundamental principles, and they would not accept any decision of Mr. French or any other authority representing the British Government which would not be in accordance with the principles laid down in the mandate and the interpretation contained in the Prime Minister's letter to Dr. Weizmann. They would probably have the very difficult task of making very important decisions in the next few months, whether the French Report was good or bad. So far as their relations with the Mandatory Power were concerned, Professor Brodetsky said he felt that they ought to be most careful about the way in which they spoke about one of the few Powers which had up to the present shown any real interest in the welfare of the Jewish People. He did not suggest that the future of the Jewish people was entirely dependent upon the British nation. They had a past long before the British nation had a present, and he did not believe that the ultimate future of the Jewish people depended upon this nation or that. It depended entirely upon the power, determination and real sense of discipline of the Jewish people themselves. They had been able to achieve a certain amount of co-operation with one great Power, and they had been able, during the last ten or twelve years, to do something in Palestine which, if it had been told to them twenty years ago, would have been regarded as an idle dream. This being the case, let them be very careful as to how they considered their relations with that Power, with whom their fortunes were at the present moment very intimately connected.

A vote of thanks to Colonel Kisch was proposed by Mr. Paul Goodman and seconded by Mr. H. Vetchinsky, Chairman of the West Central Zionist Society.

Habonim.

DEVELOPING THE JEWISH CONSCIOUSNESS.

A display of the work of *Habonim* in the form of song, dance and story, was given at the W. H. Smith Memorial Hall, 4, Portugal Street, Kingsway, on Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Anglo-Palestinian Club. The display, which was preceded by introductory remarks by Mr. Wellesley Aron, showed that substantial strides had been made since the formation of the movement which aims at stimulating Jewish boys and girls to a realisation of their Jewish heritage and of the responsibilities which it involves. The fact was emphasised by Mr. Wellesley Aron that this "natural" form of Jewish education did not take the place of, but was supplementary to, other forms of Jewish education. Mr. Aron also spoke of the way in which the movement had developed all over the world, and said that in London itself they had 600 *Bonim* and *Bonot*.

Pro-Palestine Committee in America.

SUPPORT FROM HIGHEST STATE OFFICIALS.

[*From our Correspondent.*—New York.]

The American Pro-Palestine Committee was organised on Sunday at a dinner in Washington, attended by outstanding representatives of the United States Government. Among the guests were Vice-President Curtis, Secretary for Agriculture Hyde, Justice Stone, Assistant Secretary of State Rogers, and other high officials of State Departments. A message from President Hoover endorsing the purpose of the Committee was received. Speakers on the Palestine situation included Professor Felix Frankfurter, Mr. Emmanuel Neumann and Dr. Elwood Mead, U.S. Commissioner of Reclamation. It was announced that another meeting would soon be held to perfect the Organisation and elect officers. Among those who joined the Committee at the dinner were Senator Borah and a large number of other Senators and Congressmen from various States. Numerous messages of support were received from Governors of States.

(*Continued on next page.*)

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THE PALESTINE MOVEMENT.—(*Continued from previous page*).

Mr. Emmanuel Neumann, American Member of the Zionist Executive, has called upon Vice-President Curtis to discuss plans for the activities of the Committee. In a conversation I had with Mr. Neumann recently he informed me that American public opinion stands solidly behind the Palestine movement and that Pro-Palestine Committees are expected to be formed in a number of cities.

The National Conference on Palestine.

More than five hundred delegates, comprising the National Conference on Palestine also met in New York on Sunday to open the two-and-a-half million dollar drive for Palestine. Messages of congratulation were received from President Hoover and Governor Roosevelt. Mr. Morris Rothenberg, Chairman of the American Palestine Campaign stated that the Campaign last year resulted in nearly a million three hundred thousand dollars being collected. It was announced that in this year's Palestine Campaign the Jewish National Fund and *Hadassah* would combine their Fund-raising activities. The speakers included Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. Stephen Wise, Judge Mack, Mr. Nathan Straus, Jr., Mr. Nelson Ruttenberg, Dr. Sokolow and Mr. Robert Szold. Mr. Rothenberg was chosen to be National Chairman of the Campaign.

Palestine Movement News Items.

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN left London on Sunday for South Africa, where he is to conduct a campaign for the raising of funds for the *Keren Hayesod*.

CHIEF RABBI PROFESSOR SCHOR, of Warsaw, has been elected Chairman of the *Keren Hayesod* in Poland.

Palestine Movement Activities.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON ZIONIST SOCIETY.—A meeting was held last week at 77, Great Russell Street, when Mr. Isidore Wartski delivered a lecture on "The History of Hebrew as a Spoken Language, 584 B.C.—1932 A.D." A discussion ensued, in which the following participated: Miss S. Berko, Dr. S. H. Lubner, Messrs. A. S. Super and M. Lew. The lecture was followed by a Hebrew sing-song.

GOLDERS GREEN YOUNG WOMEN'S ZIONIST SOCIETY.—A Party was held at No. 30, Brondesbury Park, N.W., last week. Table-tennis tournaments, dancing and games provided the entertainment.

HULL.—The Society was visited by Dr. I. Olswanger, of London, who addressed the Executive and outlined a plan of campaign for enrolling subscribers to the *Keren Hayesod*. Dr. Olswanger was entertained at a reception given in his honour by Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford at their residence, Mr. M. V. Gosschalk presiding. A public meeting was addressed by Dr. Olswanger in the Metropole Hall, Mr. M. V. Gosschalk again presiding. On the appeal of Mr. S. Lang, a number of those present enrolled as Hon. Canvassers for the *Keren Hayesod*.

Revisionist Policy and Its Effects.

From Mr. A. ABRAHAMS.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I should be obliged for an opportunity of publishing in your columns the following observations on certain remarks touching Revisionism and Revisionist activity that appeared in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE of January 8th.

Your Warsaw correspondent in dealing with the Polish Revisionist Conference held in Warsaw, says that the Revisionists "decided to break off relations with the Zionist Organisation in Poland and not to participate in the tenth All-Polish Zionist Conference." This statement has, no doubt, created the impression that the Polish Revisionists have thus severed all connection with Zionists in Poland and have set themselves apart. The real truth is that there is no such thing as a Polish Zionist Organisation representative of all Parties. The groups which will be represented at the so-called All-Polish Zionist Conference are exclusively Greenbaum's General Zionists; neither the Mizrachi, Et Livnot, Hitachdut or Poale Zionists will participate. So that the Revisionists, who do not regard themselves as General Zionists have merely followed the precedent set by most of the other Polish Zionists. On the other hand, the Revisionists have actually expressed their willingness to take part in a real Polish Conference which *all* Zionist parties would attend. This fact certainly does not justify the caption that appeared over your correspondent's report—"Revisionists break with Zionists."

In the same issue, your Parliamentary Correspondent's reference to the Revisionist propaganda in Parliament and his conclusion that Mr. Jabotinsky's speech will lead to "very little notice being taken of Revisionist literature or lobbying," is not borne out by facts. On the contrary, this office has received numerous communications from Members of Parliament expressing extreme interest in the regular Revisionist Bulletin circulated in the House, and in the special Memoranda and points of interest brought to their notice. Moreover, the views expressed by Mr. Jabotinsky and Mr. Grossman at Warsaw will certainly not come as a surprise to Members who have been prepared for it by a series of Revisionist Bulletins extending over a year and representations intimately connected with an attitude which is certainly much more representative of Jewish feeling than that which the Zionist Executive has upheld.

Under the heading of "A favourable change of view—Mr. Jabotinsky's tactlessness," you further attempt to suggest that while the new High Commissioner of Palestine is adopting a favourable attitude towards the Zionist Executive's grievances, Mr. Jabotinsky's speech may prevent that favourable attitude developing to its fullest extent. All I can say in reply is that one has only to read either Dr. Brodetsky's or Dr. Eder's speeches at the recent Conference of the English Zionist Federation to gauge the extent of that heralded favourable attitude. I am sure neither of these gentlemen can be suspected of being followers of Mr. Jabotinsky.

I am, &c.,

A. ABRAHAMS.

World Union of Zionist-Revisionists,
6, Upper Bedford Place, W.C.1.

Land of Israel News.

Mr. French's Report.

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE FORECAST.

[*From our Correspondent.*—JERUSALEM.]

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE'S forecast, last week, of the contents of Mr. Lewis French's Report on the development of Palestine, has been featured in the Jewish Press here and widely discussed. The publication of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE Report in the local Press was delayed for some time on the instigation of the Jewish Agency, which apparently feared the effects it would have on Palestine Jewry.

Mr. Sokolow's Statement.

A telegram from Montreal says that Mr. Nahum Sokolow, President of the World Zionist Organisation, speaking at the Convention of the Canadian Zionist Organisation there on Sunday, stated that the Jewish Agency had no knowledge of such anti-Jewish measures as were forecast in last week's JEWISH CHRONICLE. He attached no importance to such rumours he said, as proposals of the kind hinted at would be in contradiction to Great Britain's obligations under the Mandate. The rumours referred to a report given by Mr. French, who was delegated to make an inquiry into the number of the displaced Arabs in connection with the Development Scheme. This was to be discussed at the proper time by the British Government and the Jewish Agency. Mr. French's statistical data would have to be carefully examined, as material in connection with the Development Scheme, in conformity with the legitimate interests of the Jewish National Home and the welfare of the Arab population. Suggestions against Jewish immigration, if really made by individuals, would not only meet with the strongest and unconditional opposition on the part of the Jewish Agency and world-Jewry, but would not, in the opinion of the speaker, be given any consideration by the British Government in its deliberations on the Development Scheme. Mr. Sokolow referred to the Colonial Secretary's declaration recently cabled to the United States Zionists as the only authentic expression of the Government's programme. "It is to be regretted," he concluded, "that at a time when the Jewish Agency is co-operating with the British Government and making all efforts to renew and to strengthen confidence in Great Britain for the success of the Jewish National Home, the importance of which has just been emphasised by the Colonial Secretary, such suggestions should have been made or, if not made, such rumours put into circulation."

The Hebrew University.

FIRST GRADUATION DAY.

[*From our Correspondent.*—JERUSALEM.]

The first Graduation ceremony since the Hebrew University was inaugurated was held on Monday in the presence of the High Commissioner, when thirteen students, including one girl, received their M.A. degree in the Faculty of Humanities. The subjects taken included Talmud, Philosophy, and Hebrew Literature. A distinguished gathering of Government officials, heads of religious organisations, Consuls and other notables were present at the ceremony. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Magnes, the Professors, and General Wauchope, who recalled the brilliant inauguration of the University in 1925, when Lord Balfour, Sir Herbert Samuel and Lord Allenby were present and prophesied a great future for it.

The Jewish Community of Tel-Aviv.

AMALGAMATION WITH THE MUNICIPALITY.

Despite the opposition of the Mizrachi members, the *Vaad Leumi* has decided by a large majority of all other parties to amalgamate the adminstration of the affairs of the Jewish Community of Tel-Aviv with that of the Municipality of the city. At the same time, the religious functions of the Jewish Community have been safeguarded in the new arrangements.

(*Continued on next page*).

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LAND OF ISRAEL NEWS.—(*Continued from previous page*).

The High Commissioner Plants a Tree.

The High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Wauchope, and the head of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, Dr. Arlosoroff, visited the Talpioth Girls' Settlement, the estate of the well-known Jewish colonist, Mr. Brause, at Motza (which was destroyed during the riots in 1929 and afterwards re-built), the Workers' Sanatorium and the colony Kiryath Anavim.

The High Commissioner everywhere displayed keen interest in the progress of Jewish work in the country. At the estate of Mr. Brause, General Wauchope planted a tree on the occasion of 15th of Shebat, the New Year for Trees.

Tsaddikim Delayed by a Strike.

[*From our Correspondent.*—JERUSALEM.]

The famous Rabbi of Ger, who is accompanied by twenty-five *Tsaddikim en route* for Palestine on a devotional visit, was delayed at Beirut where they had to disembark on account of a general motor strike in the Lebanese Republic. Eight hundred *Eretz Yisrael Chassidim* are awaiting the Gerer *Tsaddik* at Haifa, and the ceremonies of welcome and a reception that had been arranged for him have had to be postponed.

Shoe Industry for Palestine.

A NEW "NORTHAMPTON."

[*From our Correspondent.*—JERUSALEM.]

A newcomer to the Palestine industrial scene is Mr. Thomas Bata, the multi-millionaire manufacturer of shoes, who has gigantic works at Zlin, in Czecho-Slovakia. After a recent flying visit to this country, as part of his tour to India, Bata announced that he would build a modern "shoe town" near Jerusalem. This move is dictated by purely commercial reasons, and for the nonce sentimental motives in upbuilding Palestine are absent. There are several economic reasons which make Mr. Bata's plan an acceptable one from his point of view. Palestine would become the central point from a huge Near and Middle East market, unshackled by the tariff walls that now exist.

The considerations that appear to have prompted the inventor of the slogan: "A Shoe for Every Foot and Purse," to contemplate establishing a model shoe works in Palestine, are roughly as follows: He would be evading the 15 per cent. *ad valorem* customs tax which is at present payable on all imported boots and shoes; he would enjoy certain tariff facilities and exemptions; he would save on the high cost of freight, insurance, etc., from Europe; he would have certain duty exemptions in neighbouring countries, applicable to Palestine-made merchandise; he would obtain quite cheaply his hide and skin requirements; he would overcome the present political and patriotic prejudice against foreign imported boots and shoes that renders competition against him so deadly. In addition, he would eliminate competition by employing practically all of the independent private shoemakers, of whom it is expected he would need about 600-700, and more as the business progressed. The initial output would be 2,000 pairs per day, making some 750,000 pairs per annum—sufficient to shoe the whole of Palestine once a year!

Land of Israel News Items.

THE High Commissioner has appointed a Government Committee, headed by the Director of the Land Development Scheme, Mr. French, to consider the reform of the taxation system in Palestine with a view to abolishing the Tithe and the Werko taxes and instituting a new kind of tax.

ALTOGETHER 2,624 Jewish immigrants, who entered Palestine illegally, have legalised their residence in the country in connection with the recent Government concession to illegal immigrants. Together with their families it is estimated that about six thousand Jews have thus legalised their residence in the country.

IN 1931, a sum of about £300,000 was spent on building in Tel-Aviv. In the previous year, only £200,000 was spent on building in the city.

THE Fourth Palestine Women's Labour Conference has opened in Tel-Aviv. 111 delegates are taking part, representing about 12,000 urban and rural workers.

A NEW Revisionist-Zionist weekly, HAZET HAAM, is due to begin publication in Tel-Aviv to-day (Friday) under the editorship of MM. Jevin and Achimeir.

THE trial of the Jews, who were accused of rioting at Afuleh in connection with the employment of Arab workers there, has resulted in sentences of fines or various terms of imprisonment being imposed on three. One of them, as an alien, will be expelled from the country, and four have been bound over to keep the peace for eighteen months.

THE first Palestine bicycle race was held on Sunday, on the Tel-Aviv and Petach-Tikvah road. It was arranged by the illustrated Hebrew journal, the KOL NOAR, and the cup was won by a member of the Hapoel Sports' Organisation, Solomon Zevi.

Educational Successes.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—Arnold W. G. Kean, of Blackpool, has been awarded, by Queen's College, an Open Scholarship for History.

MR. M. S. HOLZMAN has been awarded the Frederick Treves Prize in Surgery, and has completed the examinations for the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

DR. J. V. LANDOR has obtained the diploma of M.R.C.P. (London).

Parliamentary Notes.

The New Children's Bill.

[*From our Parliamentary Correspondent.*]

It is generally understood that the Report of Mr. Lewis French in respect of development in Palestine is likely to be modified after it has been subjected to the critical test of thorough examination. This Report is to be followed by a second Report containing practical suggestions for immediate measures to be taken in hand, but the scope of the proposals will probably be very limited, particularly in view of the restricted financial commitments which Parliament is expected to sanction.

There are very favourable prospects that the Home Office will shortly decide upon the constitution of the tribunal before which aggrieved aliens who are threatened with deportation will have an opportunity of placing their claims.

As I anticipated, the text of the Children and Young Persons' Bill was issued last week end. It is expected that the second reading will be taken some time during the first two weeks of the new Session. It will be introduced by Sir Herbert Samuel, to whose lot it fell, as a Junior Minister, to introduce the Children's Bill twenty-four years ago. The provisions of the present Bill are in the main likely to meet with general approval.

The age below which street trading is prohibited will be raised from fourteen to sixteen, subject to a limited exception in favour of young persons employed by their parents.

It is provided that the Courts shall have power to commit children and young persons to the care of the Local Authority who, when the children are under ten, will be directly responsible under the proposed new provisions for boarding them out with suitable foster parents. These must be of the same religious persuasion, or must give an undertaking that the child will be brought up in accordance with his or her religious persuasion.

The Juvenile Court will have jurisdiction to vary the order if it is satisfied that the child who has been committed to the care of any fit person is not being brought up in accordance with his or her religious persuasion. Approved schools may be classified according to the age and religious persuasion of the children for whom they are intended. A Minister of the religious persuasion to which a child in an approved school belongs may visit him at the school for the purpose of affording him religious assistance and instruction.

The Jewish Friendly Society Movement.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

Mr. H. S. Schildkraut, General Secretary of the Order Achei Brith and Shield of Abraham, has been appointed a member of the Consultative Council to the Ministry of Health. This Council, which contains representatives of the principal State-insured organisations in the country, advises the Minister of Health with regard to prospective Health and Pensions legislation and is generally regarded as the supreme body acting in the interests of the insured population. It is also understood that a further honour awaits Mr. Schildkraut in his selection as Vice-Chairman of the London Insurance Committee, which administers the medical benefit of members insured in the County of London. The London Insurance Committee is a statutory body.

The Association of Jewish Friendly Societies announces that Dr. D. Krestin, M.D., M.R.C.P., has been appointed Medical Referee to the affiliated Orders and Societies in connection with doubtful sickness claims.

Councillor Miriam Moses, J.P., Mayor of Stepney, and Miss Nettie Adler, J.P., were the guests of the Grand Order Sons of Jacob at its thirty-first annual dinner. They felicitated the Order on its acquisition of a Convalescent Home at Burgess Hill which will shortly be available for women convalescents. This Home will be maintained by the women's guilds recently established by the Order with a membership of 2,400.

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Jewish Achievements in Medical Science.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

Professor Samson Wright, of the Middlesex Hospital School, delivered a lecture entitled "Recent Achievements by Jews in Medical Science," to the West End Jewish Literary Society, on Sunday last, at the Vestry Room of the New West End Synagogue, St, Petersburgh Place, W. The President of the Society, Mrs. G. Joseph, presided.

In the course of his address, Professor Wright spoke of the work of Dr. Landsteiner in connection with blood transfusion and of Professor Kligler. The first recorded case of blood transfusion was that of Pope Innocent VIII, who imbibed blood drawn from three boys; but as he probably took it by the mouth, it was extremely unlikely that he benefited therefrom. The year 1666 saw the next effort, when blood was successfully transfused from sheep to sheep in Paris. Dealing with the question of race, the lecturer took examples from various parts of the world from which reliable statistics on the subject could be obtained. There was a remarkable similarity between the "pure-blooded" Germans and the German Jews as there was also between Arabs and Spanish Jews, but there was a wide discrepancy between German and Spanish Jews. Rumanian Jews were different from other Jews but resembled the Poles among whom they lived. Pure races seemed to keep their characteristics, as was shown by the Gypsies. In Hungary this race differed widely from the surrounding Hungarians, but the Indian Gypsies were almost identical with their Hungarian counterparts. Pure Red Indians were also constant in like manner, all of which showed that the blood-groups definitely indicated racial characteristics. These facts did not support the theory of the racial purity of the Jew. From the Medico-legal aspect, Landsteiner's discoveries were important to some negative extent; for while it was not possible to *prove* parentage it was possible to *disprove it.*

Dealing with the work of Professor Kligler (Director of Hygiene of the University of Jerusalem) and his associates in combating malaria in Palestine, the lecturer said that there had been numerous marshes and swamps in Palestine as in the Valley of Jezreel, etc., where eight types of mosquito bred, all of which were capable of transmitting malaria. There had been a tremendous death-rate from this cause in Palestine apart from its disabling effects on those who survived it. To rid the country of this disease it was necessary to drain these huge swamps and, in the case of smaller areas of water, to spray oils and chemicals on the surface in order to exterminate the larvæ which subsequently became the mosquito. A part of North Palestine was still uninhabitable because of malaria and the work of these men, on which the League of Nations Health Committee had reported favourably, must be carried on in the swamp ceded to Syria where the evil still existed.

Among those who took part in the subsequent discussion were: Drs. Friederberger and Eccles, Dayan Mendelsohn, Miss Mishcon and Miss Morant, Mr. Smith and Mrs. Joseph. Thanks were accorded to the lecturer.

It was announced, prior to the lecture that Mr. Norman H. Baynes, author of "Israel among the Nations," would lecture on "Cyrus and Darius and the Return from the Exile," on Sunday, February 7th, to the Union of Jewish Literary Societies, in the series on "The Background of the Bible," at Jews' College, Queen Square, W.C.

The Popular Conception of the Jew.

ADDRESS BY MR. DUDLEY JOEL, M.P.

Mr. Dudley Joel, M.P., addressed a gathering of the Baptist Church Brotherhood recently at Dudley, Staffordshire, Mr. Joel's constituency. The Rev. H. H. Hill presided. Mr. Joel declared, in the course of his remarks, that the popular conception of the Jew was often a mistaken one. Jews were generally considered to be outstanding only as business men but, as a matter of fact, in the world of commerce he did not consider that they had shown themselves as particularly outstanding. It was, said Mr. Joel, in the legal profession that Jews shone with most distinction. In religious matters, however, he feared they would have to go back many centuries to find examples of the influence of Jews on religion. There had been outstanding figures in modern times, but there was not a Jew alive who was not proud to think that the greatest figure in religion of all times, of all countries in the whole world—Jesus Christ—should have lived among the Jews.

Mr. Joel, who distributed prizes to members of the Brotherhood, was thanked by the Rev. Mr. Hill and asked to accept a Vice-Presidentship of the Congregation.

Amalgamation of Synagogues.

A service was held recently on the occasion of the amalgamation of the Vine Court and Whitechapel Road (Austrian) Synagogues. The Rev. S. Tessler (Vine Court), assisted by a choir under the direction of Mr. L. Shoot, rendered the *Maarib* Service. Rabbi M. S. Rabinowitz delivered an address, and welcomed the members of the Whitechapel Road Synagogue. A reception followed, during which the following were elected officers of the joint Synagogues: Messrs. I. Kusminsky, President; S. Solomons, Vice-President; and A. Danieloff and B. Labovitch, Wardens. The remaining Officers and Committee of both Synagogues were re-elected, with Mr. S. Wolkind (36, Sidney Street, E.1), Secretary, and Mr. A. Weisberg, Collector.

On Monday, the following were elected at a meeting of the *Chebra Tehillim* of the Vine Court and Whitechapel Road Synagogues: Messrs. H. Posner, Chairman; M. Selcovitch, Vice-Chairman; A. Smith, Treasurer; L. Chinsky and M. Polakoff, Wardens; H. Fishman, A. Billing, B. Rosenthal and I. Kusminsky, Trustees; B. Sugarman, M. Mascoblatt, J. Kaplanoff and D. Cohen, Auditors; S. Wolkind, Secretary; A. Weisberg, Collector; and a Committee of twenty.

News Items.

Bethnal Green Talmud Torah.—At the celebration of the marriage of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lewis, of Leweston Place, N., a sum of £20 was collected for the funds of the Talmud Torah.

A Gala Dance, in aid of a case of extreme distress, will be held at the La Bohême Ballrooms to-morrow evening. All communications should be addressed to Miss E. Susman, 90, New Road, E.1.

Walthamstow and Leyton Club.—The Club held a Dance last Sunday at the Synagogue Hall. Particulars of the Club's activities can be obtained from the Hon, Secretary, Mr. A. Sandler, 105, Boundary Road, E.17.

Great Garden Street Talmud Torah Synagogue.—Friday evening lectures by Rabbi A. Weinstein have been inaugurated at the Synagogue, 183-185, Hanbury Street, E.1. Members of the Synagogue and the general public are invited to attend at eight o'clock.

Old Boys' Club.—Dr. W. J. O'Donovan, M.P., lectured at the Club last Monday, on "Quackery." Mr. H. Cross presided. The following participated in the discussion: Messrs. Finestone, Psbitzky, Margretts, Davidson, Nyberg, Praag and the Chairman.

Jewish Free Reading Room.—On Friday last, Mr. Theodor Gaster delivered an address on "Ancient Jewish Customs." This evening at the Reading Room, Whitechapel Road, Councillor H. Newman will speak on "Some Aspects of the Jewish Problem."

Chebra ben Zakkai.—Mr. C. Gabb has been awarded a silver medal for winning the table-tennis championship of the Society. Last Friday, a "15th of Shebat" celebration was held at the residence of Rabbi Dr. and Mrs. Munk. Jewish folk-songs and *Zemirot* were sung.

Freemasonry.—Mr. Hyman Jacobs, C.C., Worshipful Master of the Grosvenor Lodge of Freemasons, No. 1257, presided at the Ladies' Festival held last week at the Connaught Rooms, Gt. Queen Street, W.C. The function was a great success.

Leytonstone Synagogue.—The Hebrew and Religious Classes of the Congregation are held every Monday and Thursday between 5 and 7.30 p.m. at the Kirkdale Road School. Further information can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. Schneider, 15, Preston Road, E.11.

Jewish Students' Common Room—The Rev. M. Feder, of the Finsbury Park Synagogue, assisted by Miss Margaret Good, gave a song recital at the Montefiore Hall, St. John's Wood Road, on Sunday, under the auspices of the Common Room. The concert was very successful.

Brondesbury and Cricklewood Orphan Aid Society.—In conjunction with other orphan aid societies, the Society is organising a Ball in aid of the funds of the Norwood Jewish Orphanage, on Saturday evening, March 19th, at the Savoy Hotel, Strand. Further particulars can be had from Mrs. A. Lesser, Hon. Secretary, Brondesbury House, Willesden Lane, N.W.6.

New Arts Players' Guild.—New plays of Jewish life and character are being rehearsed by the Guild. An audition will be held at 26a, Soho Square, W., on Tuesday evening next at 8.30. Ladies and gentlemen desirous of taking part in the Guild's forthcoming productions are invited to attend. The Hon. Secretary is Miss Hetty Jackson, 3, Burma Road, N.16.

The Jewish Institute.—Last Friday evening the Rev. B. Kramer delivered an address on קריעת ים סוף. Mr. S. J. Lampel presided. On Saturday evening Mr. A. Weiner delivered a lantern lecture on the "Rhine." Mr. E. Norden was in the Chair. The concert on Sunday was given by the Institute Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. S. Belinfante.

Austrian Dzikower Synagogue.—At a meeting held on the 13th inst., at the Synagogue, 30, Dunk Street, E., the following were elected to represent the Congregation at the Federation of Synagogues: Messrs. N. Gerstler, M. Levy and M. Frankfurt, and H. Steinhart, Burial Society. The President of the Synagogue is Mr. H. Israel.

Queen's Hospital Aid Association.—In aid of the funds of the Queen's Hospital for Children, the Aid Association are holding their "London Bridge Ball" at the Bridge House Restaurant, opposite London Bridge Station, to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock. Further particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

Variety Artists Ladies' Guild.—A Concert in aid of the orphans, the sick and poor of the Variety Profession will be held at the Winter Garden Theatre on Sunday, March 13th. All communications should be addressed to the Hon. Organiser, Miss Lottie Albert (Mrs. Oscar Osborn), 31, Ridgmount Gardens, W.C.1.

Booth Street Relief Institution.—The Institution, which is situated at 64, Princelet Street, E.1, and provides immediate relief for those in dire distress, will be holding its Twenty-Seventh Annual Ball in aid of the funds, at the Park Lane Hotel, on February 27th. Mr. Edward Adler, 270, Willesden Lane, N.W.2, is Treasurer of the Institution.

Jews' Free School Old Boys' Club.—Last Sunday, a very successful concert was held in the Club Room. The half-yearly meeting was held last week, with Mr. I. Finerman in the Chair. The Hon. Secretary reported that the Club was progressing satisfactorily, but that more workers were needed.

"Ort-Oze."—The Inaugural Meeting of the North London Branch was held last week at the Gustave Tuck Hall, Stoke Newington Synagogue. Mr. H. Harris presided. Lieut.-Col. J. H. Levey delivered an address on the work of the "Ort-Oze." A large number of members were enrolled. Further particulars can be obtained from Miss S. Orlans, Hon. Organising Secretary, 105, Sandringham Road, E.8.

Home and Hospital for Incurables.—An enjoyable Concert was given on Sunday by Mr. G. A. Godwin, who was assisted by the following artists: the Misses Y. Morleau, M. Carr and P. Stuart, and Messrs. J. Stuart, G. Thomas, E. Holmes, Clown Argo, Olivere and Holt. A vote of thanks to the organiser and artists was passed on the motion of Mr. Bernard H. Segal. Mr. Godwin responded.

(*Continued on next page*).

Victoria Boys' Club,
Fordham Street, E.1
'Phone: Bis. 3441.

Old Victorians' Club,
2a, Heneage, St., E.1
'Phone: Bis. 5132.

A RE-UNION of past Managers and Members will be held at the **Portman Rooms, Baker St., W.,** from 3 to 6.30 p.m.
on SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28th.
It is hoped that ALL "Old Vics" will be present. (*Ladies will be welcome*).
Mr. CHARLES E. SEBAG-MONTEFIORE will preside.
Admission by ticket only. Tickets (including tea), 2/6 each. Application for full particulars and tickets should be made to either Club as above.

Hagodol Social Club.—Miss Barbara Low lectured at the Club on Monday on "Why We Forget." Mr. S. Saklatvala lectured last week on "India." Dr. A. Bernstein presided at both lectures. A Choral Society has been formed under the direction of the Rev. H. Mayerowitsch and Mr. D. Levine. The Hon. Secretary will be glad to hear from ladies desirous of joining the Society. Particulars of the next dance are given in our advertisement columns.

Council of Jewish Youth Organisations.—Mr. S. Tinavitch presided at a meeting of the Council. A scheme of future activities was considered. It was decided to make representations to the authorities of the Communal Centre for facilities for the youth organisations. Authority was given for the issue of a Bulletin of the activities of the constituent bodies. The Hon. Secretary, Councillor H. Newman, was appointed representative on the Council of Jewish Adult Education.

Shoreditch and Hoxton Synagogue Ladies' Guild.—The Annual Meeting was held at 143, New North Road, N., last week. Mrs. G. Kahn presided. The Report and Balance-sheet, which were adopted, showed a successful year's work and a sound financial position. The following were elected: Mesdames G. Kahn, President; Bull, Vice-President; Rosepka, Treasurer; Davis and Press, Trustees; Sheinbaum and Clingbine, Auditors; Okin, Berman, Frankel, Marks, Tapper, Whine, Sperling, Jacobs, Cooperstein and Bolsom, Committee.

Pinsker Orphans' Relief Fund.—A performance was given recently at the Pavilion Theatre, Whitechapel, in aid of the Fund, which cares for a large number of orphans, living in England, from the town of Pinsk, Russia. Dr. W. M. Feldman, Hon. President of the Society, thanked the audience for their support, and spoke of the good work done by the Fund. Other speakers were the Mayor of Stepney, Mr. B. Janner, M.P. and Dr. O'Donovan, M.P. Thanks were accorded to the Chairman of the Fund, the Rev. A. Palatnick, the Secretary, the Committee and the Artists. A satisfactory sum of money was collected.

Visiting the Sick Society.—The Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Synagogue, Princelet Street, E., on Sunday. Mr. M. Silverstone presided. The Balance-sheet, showing income £177, expenditure 195, and assets £723, was adopted. The election resulted as follows: Messrs. A. Levy, Life-President; M. Silverstone, President; S. Berg, Vice-President; B. Rosenthal, Treasurer; L. Joseph, P. Blackman, S. Rubin, J. Bloom and P. Fund, Wardens; R. Enoch, S. Rubin and L. Hyman, Auditors; R. Enoch, B. Goldberg and I. Heller, Trustees; H. Kintzler, Secretary; M. Reback, Collector; and a Committee of twelve.

Cannon Street Road Synagogue.—Mr. J. Davis presided at the Annual Meeting. The Balance-sheet, showing income £1,370 and expenditure £1,407, was adopted. The following were elected: Messrs. S. Hanstater, President; A. Mann, Vice-President; P. Gimmack, Treasurer; M. Miller and H. Brand, Wardens (Second *Minyan*); N. Turshenowsky and S. Tucker, Wardens (First *Minyan*); M. H. Davis, D. Forstadt, I. Dainow, E. Solowitz and S. Cohen, Auditors; D. Abramovitz, P. Greenbaum, J. Saietta and D. Linder, Trustees; P. J. Gerber, Rabbi; the Rev. N. Halter, Reader; Mr. H. Kintzler, Secretary; Mr. S. Steinberg, Collector; and a Committee of twenty-four.

Trade Items.

THE manufacturers of "Black Cat" cigarettes announce that there is no truth in the rumours that the "Black Cat" Gift Scheme is shortly coming to an end. New gifts are constantly being added to the Gift Scheme and the new "Black Cat" (All-British) Gift Book, just published, contains a big range of attractive latest "Black Cat" gifts at exceptionally low numbers of coupons. A copy of the book can be obtained on application to Arcadia Works, Hampstead Road, N.W.1.

ENTRIES are being received from all parts of the United Kingdom for the National Show of Cage Birds to be held at the Crystal Palace on February 4th, 5th and 6th. The show is promoted by the Management of the Palace and will be the greatest exhibition of the world's rarest birds. Vouchers for special cheap railway facilities can be obtained on application to the Show Manager, Crystal Palace.

Jews' Deaf and Dumb Home.

The children and the Home have benefited to a great extent through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Krendel. In honour of their son's *Barmitzvah*, they gave a donation to the funds and an enjoyable party to the pupils. On Thusday in last week the pupils of the Home were invited to the Palladium by the management to see "Peter Pan." During the interval boxes of sweets, the gift of Mrs. A. Alvarez, were handed to each child and the teachers. After the performance the whole party, conducted by the Rev. Michael and Mrs. Adler, through whose agency the treat was arranged, proceeded to Lyons's for tea, the expenses of which were defrayed by Mr. Hyman Lewis.

The Jewish Centre.

The first Annual Report of the activities of the Jewish Centre, Lower Chapman Street, Commercial Road, E. (of which Mr. H. A. Goodman is the Warden) has been issued. It states:

> The Society was founded for the purpose of creating in the heart of East London an Orthodox Jewish Centre of activities to combat the influences of reform workers. The Centre comprises a Synagogue, offices, library and reading-room, Study Circles and Beth Jacob school for girls. The latter has made remarkable progress and is already attended by some ninety children. Rabbi Dr. Munk is the Honorary Superintendent of the school, and Rabbi Cymmerman the Administrator. Study Circles are held twice daily. A young men's group is in course of formation. It is proposed to arrange for weekly evenings at which advice upon all matters will be furnished, and assistance afforded to those in difficulties. The Synagogue is affiliated to the *Adath Yisroel* Burial Society. The Warden will be happy to hear from any who would care to co-operate in this effort at the Jewish Centre.

UNITED SYNAGOGUE.—(*Continued from page 13*).

Mr. James Rossdale moved the Report of the Building Committee, and Mr. Ernest Lesser that of the Welfare Committee, which *inter alia* recorded with regret the retirement of the Rev. J. S. Harris who attained in November the age of sixty-five. The Committee recommended that a special *ex gratia* grant of £100 be made to Mr. Harris on his retirement and be charged to the Welfare Committee Account.

Mr. Lesser expressed appreciation of the valuable work which, he said, Mr. Harris had done and, referring to the Jewish Institute Children's *Chanucah* Service, paid a tribute to the work of Dr. E. Bernstein, the Hon. Warden.

Mr. Moses presented the Reports of the Visitation Committee, the By-Laws Revision Committee and of the Choir Music Committee.

Home for Aged Jews.

PERFORMANCE IN AID.

In aid of the funds of the Home for Aged Jews and the Jewish Home of Rest, North West London Aid Society, "The Queries" Amateur Musical and Dramatic Society presented "Mirthquakes" to a very large audience on Sunday evening at the Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road (by permission of Mr. Sidney L. Bernstein). The players were Joan Day (prize-winner in The Jewish Chronicle Music Festival, 1929), May Levy, Winnie Miller, "Spooner" Simmons, Jack Teller, Gerald Jacobson, George Hollander and Dudley Hassan. The music was provided by Rosina Sammons and her band.

"Mirthquakes," which is described as a new musical "eruption" in twenty-three "tremors," was given with original songs, lyrics and sketches by Dudley Hassan, and additional numbers by George Hollander and Jack Teller. It was produced by Mr. Hassan and staged under the direction of Mr. Lionel Miller and Mr. Harry Finn. At the conclusion of the performance, Mr. Dudley Hassan announced that over £200 had been raised for the Homes.

"The Queries" have, since their inception eight years ago, been instrumental in raising over £1,800 for charities of various denominations, and they have given over a hundred and fifty entertainments at hospitals and charitable institutions. Applications for membership should be addressed to Mr. Lionel V. Miller, 66, Cavendish Road, Brondesbury, N.W.6.

This is Influenza Weather

THERE is danger of a serious epidemic of Influenza. In many districts it is already severe. Unless wise precautions are taken the epidemic is likely to spread over the country.

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Provincial News.

MANCHESTER.

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Talmud Torah Schools.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

At a meeting of the Council with the President, Mr. S. H. Steinart, J.P., in the Chair, a vote of condolence was passed with the family of the late Mr. Samuel Feather. The Chairman welcomed the members of the Council to their first meeting in the new building, and remarked on the suitable accommodation now provided in it. They could well be proud of the Talmud Torah Schools, and the whole-hearted support and encouragement of the Community, he said, were required. The Principal, the Rev. I. W. Slotki, presented the Educational Report which stated that with the new wing more room was available for private study. The Continuation Classes were an important factor in their work and needed encouragement. Mr. H. Sunderland in his report on the Day Schools, stressed the increasing importance of the work. Schools, he said, were cropping up in new and outlying districts and it was essential that Hebrew teachers be sent there to counteract non-Jewish influences. Unfortunately the meagre financial support accorded to the Hebrew Education Board handicapped any extension of the work.

The Treasurer, Mr. E. Raffles, submitted a Financial Statement for November and December, showing income £597; expenditure £806; deficit £208; overdraft on general account £2,067, and building account £126. Increased financial support, he said, was urgently required. He appealed to Ministers and *Chazanim* to help the Institution.

B'nai B'rith.

A Reception, to meet the Presidents and Councils of the Dr. Moses Gaster Lodge (No. 720) and the Women's Lodge (No. 87), was held last Sunday at the Midland Hotel. Bro. G. J. Webber installed the following officers (Men's Lodge): Bros. H. Vogel, President; S. Almond, Vice-President; I. Sandler, Treasurer; W. Miller, Hon. Secretary; Councillor A. Moss, Monitor; and W. Simon, Guardian. Sister V. Hassan installed the following (Women's Lodge): Sisters J. N. Levy, President; I. Myrans, Vice-President; H. Weinberg, Treasurer; E. Wolff, Hon. Secretary; and A. R. Shabetai, Monitor. Bro. H. Vogel, in his presidential address, outlined some of the future activities of the Lodge. He said that the Lecture Series of former years would be replaced by a single annual discourse by a prominent lecturer. He also referred to the Schools Camp and the Fund for Necessitous Students. Sister Levy, in her address, paid tributes to Sister Laski, the first President of the Women's Lodge, Sister Shabetai, the retiring President, and Bro. Vogel, the Hon. Accountant. Bro. Webber proposed the health of the Retiring Officers of the Women's Lodge. He said that if the Lodges complained about the paucity of attendance and the boredom of the work let them draw inspiration from the presidential addresses and from the good work the retiring officers had done. Sister Shabetai responded. Sister Hassan, in proposing the health of the retiring officers of the Men's Lodge, referred to the harmony that existed between the two Lodges, and paid a tribute to Bro. Councillor A. Moss for his work for the Community. In responding, Bro. Moss gave a résumé of the year's activities, and stressed the value of the social side. He thanked Bro. Sandler for his two years' work as Hon. Secretary, and Bro. Leslie Lever, the retiring Treasurer. A concert followed.

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Jewish Migrations in Modern Times.

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PROFESSOR NAMIER'S LECTURE.

A lecture on "Jewish Migrations in Modern Times" was delivered by Professor Namier, at a meeting of the Manchester Historical Association last Friday. There was not sufficient data for a full history of the migrations, he said, and no reliable statistics of Jewish population in any country before 1800. A very rough estimate of the number of Jews in the time of Christ was 4,500,000, or about one-twelfth of the total estimated population of the Roman Empire. The numbers of the Jewish population immediately following the dispersion and during the early Middle Ages were unknown, but the main line of migration was, with the Arabs, across Africa and into Spain, which remained the literary and cultural centre of the Jewish world until about 1500.

The nineteenth century saw a vast expansion in all Western populations, and the Jews shared in this to an exceptional extent because they were quick to profit by the advances of medical science and studied child welfare. The year 1880, when there were 7,500,000 Jews, marked a turning point in the history of the race, because the percentage of Jews in Europe then reached its highest point. After that the great migration to America began, and nearly a third of Jewry was now in America. Diminishing birthrates, increasing numbers of mixed marriages, and the destructive effect of Bolshevism on Jewish religion in Russia were resulting in the dissolution of the Jewish populations.

Under the auspices of the Entertainment Committee of the Jewish Soup Kitchen a successful conversazione was held last week at the Free Trade Hall. A number of artists from the local theatres gave their services. Mr. E. J. Anson was accompanist and Mr. J. Higgins was Stage Manager. The Mayor of Salford spoke in eulogistic terms of the good work done by the Kitchen. Alderman S. Finburgh proposed a vote of thanks to the Mayor and Mayoress and to the artists. Mr. Albert Lisbona, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, expressed gratification that their efforts had been so much appreciated. The Treasurer is Mr. A. I. Florentin and Miss E. Ginsberg is Hon. Secretary.

Last week the Annual Meeting of the Oxford Road Congregation was held, with Mr. S. Reisler in the Chair. The Balance-sheet was presented by the Treasurer, Mr. H. Davies. The following were elected: Messrs. M. Gainsborough, President; A. Ballon, Vice-President; H. Davies, Treasurer; P. Lyons, Warden; A. Ross, Hon. Secretary; Frank Collin, Hon. Solicitor; E. and M. Rosenberg, Hon. Auditors; S. Reisler and M. Goodman, Delegates to the Talmud Torah; M. Gainsborough and B. Love, Delegates to the *Shechita* Board.

Mr. E. Nove presided at a meeting of the Board of the Homes for Aged and Needy Jews. The Treasurer, Mr. Lawrence Kostoris, submitted a financial statement showing an expenditure for last month of £464. Votes of condolence were passed with the families of the late Messrs. A. Dobkin and S. A. Feather. It was announced that Drs. B. Hirson and R. Green, and Mr. I. Blain (Hon. Consultant Surgeon) had paid several visits to the Institution during the month.

A meeting of Superintendents and Headmasters of Hebrew Classes was held last week at the Talmud Torah Room. The Rev. I. W. Slotki reported on the results of the previous meeting, and explained that it was an outcome of a suggestion made at the last Birmingham Education Conference. Mr. Herbert Adler addressed the meeting and suggested that its scope and utility might be extended, by inviting also teachers to future functions of that kind. If children, he said, were not interested in their lessons there was something wrong in the way they were taught. Teachers should give the children pleasant associations and make them feel they were learning something worth while. A discussion followed.

A meeting of the Hebrew Visitation Board was held last week, with the Rev. Jacob Phillips in the Chair. Reports of their visits to various Hospitals and Institutions were submitted by the Revs. J. P. Mendoza, M. M. Cohen, I. W. Slotki, Dr. S. M. Lehrman, V. Schlesinger, I. Siroto, A. Elfand and L. Glickman, and Mr. M. Besso. Mr. Eli Fox said that the *Linas Hazedek* Society was supplying the Jewish patients at the Crumpsall Institute with *kasher* food, etc., and that Mr. D. Friedman was visiting that Institution. Consideration was given to a complaint received from the Council of Manchester and Salford Jews that Ministers neglected visiting certain Institutions. A reply was sent, to the effect that the complaint was unfounded, and that Institutions were being visited.

LEEDS.

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Jewish Branch of the British Legion.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

There was a large gathering on Sunday at the opening of the new headquarters of the Jewish Branch of the British Legion. The Opening Ceremony was performed by Major J. B. Brunel Cohen. Regret was expressed at the absence, through illness, of Major Clive Behrens (President of the Branch). Captain D. I. Sandelson, who presided, welcomed the Lord Mayor and other distinguished visitors. He referred to the good work done by Major Brunel Cohen on behalf of ex-Service men of all creeds, and paid tribute to the Hon. Mrs. Clive Behrens for her charitable efforts.

The LORD MAYOR said that the British Legion was not opposed to the movement towards Peace. On the contrary, the encouragement of the ideals it stood for was the best means for bringing about the universal Disarmament and Peace, which all citizens desired.

Major BRUNEL COHEN expressed his gratification that the Jews of Leeds were looking after the cause of the Jews who had suffered during the War. He gave details in regard to the number of branches of the Legion, which now exist not only in Great Britain but in many parts of the world. A gold key, surmounted by the badge of the Legion, was presented to Major Cohen by the club members, as a memento of his visit.

SIR MONTAGUE BURTON, J.P., in proposing "the health of the Guests," said it was wrong to associate a militaristic spirit with the work of the British Legion. On the contrary it was really following up the ideals of the League of Nations, and was bringing nearer the possibility of the cessation of war and a greater link of friendship between the nations generally. The Rev. Dr. J. Abelson, M.A., associated himself with the tributes paid by the previous speakers, to Major Brunel Cohen and the Hon. Mrs. Clive Behrens.

Mr. A. V. GOULD (Chairman of the Branch) presented Mrs. Behrens with a portrait of Major Clive Behrens, as a token of their esteem and gratitude for the interest which he was evincing in the club's welfare. Mr. Gould said that the membership of the branch totalled 500 ex-Service men. Mrs. Behrens, in responding, said that she would be pleased if the portrait were hung on the walls of the club premises.

Colonel E. W. PICKERING (President of the Yorkshire Area of the Legion), said that the finest thing about the British Legion was the fact that there was a spirit of true brotherhood uniting the members, and that there was no hint of any division whatsoever from either the political or religious point of view. Mr. W. Hurwitz (of London) referred with gratitude to the admirable way in which the Jews of Leeds were represented at the Cenotaph in London, in November last.

The Talmud Torah.

Mr. M. STROSS was in the Chair at a recent meeting of the General Committee. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. M. Nathan (Treasurer), the Chairman, in presenting the financial statement, said that a heavy deficit on the year's working could not be avoided, and the seriousness of the financial situation of the Talmud Torah was causing much concern. It was very disappointing that an Institution doing such great work should be beset by financial worries. He appealed to those members of the Community who did not contribute to the Talmud Torah, to become subscribers. Mr. S. Miller in submitting the report of the Education Committee, referred to the satisfactory educational progress made at the school. There was a record number of children on the roll and the accommodation was taxed to its utmost.

At a meeting of the Jewish Workers' and Burial Society, Ltd., which is incorporated with the local United Board of *Shechita*, the Chairman reported that a satisfactory reply had been received to an enquiry made to the Superintendent of the Liverpool Abattoir as to the efficiency and cost of maintenance of the Weinberg Casting Pen now in operation at their City Abattoir.

In the course of his sermon at the Belgrave Street Synagogue on Sabbath, the Rev. Dr. J. Abelson, M.A., referred to the materialism which was rampant in modern life generally. The present-day attitude towards world peace and world disarmament, he said, seemed to be largely actuated not by any moral or religious considerations, but by a purely financial one, such as reparations and war debts. These hopelessly materialistic tendencies were contrary to the spirit and teaching of the Mosaic Law.

Professor S. Brodetsky spoke on "The Alternative to War," at the morning session of the Conference held last week by the Yorkshire Federation of the No More War movement. Miss Lucy Cox, of London, General Secretary of the movement, presided. Dr. Brodetsky said that everyone realised that War was degrading and hindered social progress, but the question was how to get rid of it and what was to take its place. The simplest way was to produce in the minds of the people the idea that War was immoral.

At the Annual Nomination Meeting of the Jewish Board of Guardians the following were nominated unopposed: Alderman H. Morris, J.P., President; Mr. Stanley Lightman, Treasurer; the Rev. Dr. J. Abelson, Hon. Secretary; Messrs. B. Cohen and I. Goldman, Hon. Almoners; M. Silman, M. Saipe and J. Gillinson, Hon. Auditors; and a Committee of twenty-four.

LIVERPOOL.

Charity Concert.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

A Concert to raise funds for the support of the Jewish Shelter and Old Age Home and *Somech Noflim* Society was held last week at the "Forum" Cinema (by kind permission of the Associated British Cinemas, Ltd.). The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress were received on their arrival by Dr. J. Ellenbogen and Mr. I. Gorfunkle, Treasurer and Hon. Secretary respectively of the Concert Committee. The Lord Mayor expressed his appreciation of the reception accorded to himself and the Lady Mayoress and said he hoped the result of the Concert would mean a substantial addition to the funds of the two Institutions. The following gave their services: Miss Desirée Ellinger, Messrs. Nelson Elms, W. B. McMillan, J. C. Brien and the Merseyside Orchestra, composed of members of the Philharmonic and Hallè Orchestras, under the direction of Mr. Louis Cohen. The Concert opened with *Hatikvah* (arranged for the organ by Mr. H. F. Hillingford from the orchestral score of Mr. Bertram B. Benas) and played by Mr. Nelson Elms. The organisers express their thanks to the artists, the orchestra, Mr. Lundy (Manager of the "Forum"), the Tramways Committee, the donors of money and gifts in kind, and the Stewards and Stewardesses for their help. The Concert Executive consisted of Messrs. J. Bramson, Chairman; Jack Morris and H. S. Lipson, Vice-Chairmen; Dr. J. Ellenbogen, Treasurer; Mrs. J. Bramson, Messrs. M. Katzin and H. Cohen, and Mr. I. Gorfunkle, Hon. Secretary.

Jewish Centre.

The Annual Commemorative Meeting, in memory of the late Mr. B. L. Benas, was held at the Jewish Centre, 6, Princes Road, on Sunday. Sir Hugo Rutherford, Bart., M.P., said he felt it a privilege to preside on that occasion, not only in deference to that personal friendship which had been a tradition between his (the Chairman's) family and the Benas family, but also in appreciation of the high ideals which the commemoration represented. Mr. Bertram B. Benas, son of the late Mr. B. L. Benas, read "The Philosophy of the Labour Question," being the Presidential Address by his late father to the Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool in 1890. There were several historical references in the paper of specific Jewish interest. Thanks were accorded to Mr. Benas, on the motion of the Rev. L. Phillips, seconded by Colonel J. M. McMaster, C.M.G. A similar vote was accorded to the Chairman, on the motion of Mr. Benas, seconded by Mr. G. T. Shaw. Mr. Benas announced that Mr. Philip Ettinger had presented to the Jewish Centre a number of framed pictures dealing with Jewish subjects.

Last Sunday, the Annual Meeting of the *Ayin Yankov* Synagogue was held at 67-69, Crown Street. Mr. J. Levitt presided. The accounts, submitted by the Treasurer, Mr. M. Pollack, showed a satisfactory financial position. The following were elected: Messrs. J. Levin, President; J. Levitt, Vice-President; M. Pollack, Treasurer; H. Polak, M. Pollack and A. Caplan, Trustees; C. Levin and D. Zacutta, Auditors; and a Committee. The following delegates were appointed: Messrs. J. Balkind, J. Levitt and N. Silver, Board of *Shechita*; J. Levin, *Yeshiba*; J. Levitt, Hebrew

(*Continued on next page*).

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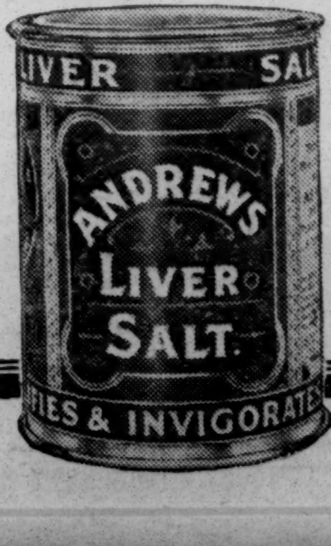

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.—(*Continued from previous page*).

Federated Burial Society. Thanks were accorded to the retiring President, Mr. J. Levitt, for his good work, and to Messrs. N. Silver and J. Levin for their voluntary services during the Holy Days.

Councillor Dr. I. S. Fox (Sheriff of Chester) addressed the Young Israel Society last week at Harold House, on "The Future of the Jews." Mr. N. Shieldhouse presided. The lecturer gave a review of the Jewries in the various countries of Europe. English Jewry, he said, was cold and lacked a co-ordinated system of Jewish education, the study of Hebrew being sadly neglected. The following participated in the discussion: Messrs. W. S. Benjamin, J. Goodman, J. J. Graneek, J. J. Nussbaum and T. Herzl Ramm.

Under the auspices of the Shaw Street Synagogue, a Society for boys and girls (of the ages of 14-18) has been formed. The inaugural meeting will be held on Sunday, the 31st inst. at half-past seven, when the Rev. S. Hovsha will deliver an address. Children of non-members will be welcome. The Hon. Secretary is Lester Davidson, 8, Radstock Road, Fairfield.

A large gathering attended a social evening given by the Jewish Musical Society at the Jewish Centre, 6, Princes Road, last week. The artists were the Misses N. Carmel, I. and E. Richland, L. Tearle, and Messrs. B. B. Benas, A. Aranshtam and C. Weinstein. All interested in vocal or instrumental music are invited to apply to the Joint Hon, Secretaries, Miss J. A. Bender, 17, Selborne Street, or Mr. H. Patterson, 96, Kingsley Road.

At the last general meeting of the Jewish Ex-Service Men's Association, it was resolved that the Charter of the British Legion should be accepted and that the Association should form itself into a branch of the Legion. With this object in view, a meeting will be held on Sunday next at half-past three, at Harold House, Chatham Street, to which all Jewish ex-Service men are invited.

GLASGOW.

New Reform Congregation.

The Rev. Vivian G. Simmons, Minister of the West London Synagogue, and Mr. B. M. Woolf, its Secretary, spent last week-end in Glasgow, with the object of assisting in the extension of the recently-established Reform Congregation. The local movement developed out of the desire of a section of the Community for a form of worship and an interpretation of Judaism more in consonance with their religious feelings than was provided by Orthodoxy. Mr Simmons conducted Services at the Dixon Halls on Friday evening and on Sabbath, at which the Prayer-Book and ritual of the West London Synagogue were used. On Sunday,a public meeting was held for the purpose of outlining the essentials of Reform Judaism. Mr. M. Olsberg, President, who was in the Chair, said that it was not their aim to draw away those who were sincere followers of Orthodoxy; towards such they entertained the utmost goodwill and they respected their beliefs. But they did seek to provide for those who were not contented within the limits of Orthodoxy. The Rev. V. G. Simmons, in the course of an address, outlined the attitude of Jewish Reform to the past and to the future, and said that Reform Judaism no longer believed in a personal Messiah, and emphasised the progress which, admitted everywhere else in modern life, dared not be denied or opposed in the sphere of religion. The changed attitude towards the priesthood, the position of women in the Synagogue and the new attitude towards public worship, were examples, he said, of the progressive outlook to-day. In seconding a vote of thanks to Mr. Simmons, proposed by Mr. Zegelman, Mrs. M. Ginsberg gave expression to the need for Reform from the woman's point of view, and appealed for the support of the Jewish women of Glasgow. After the meeting, a complimentary dinner was given by the Congregation to Mr. Simmons and Mr. Woolf.

"Disarmament" was the subject of an address delivered by Mr. McKay to the Jewish Branch of the League of Nations Union, last week in the Central Hotel. Mr. Julius M. Samuel was in the Chair.

The 235th (Garnethill Synagogue) Company of Girl Guides gave a treat to the crippled Guides and Brownies at the East Park Home, and provided them with tea, fruit, sweets and toys. The Company also entertained the boys and girls of the Gertrude Jacobson Orphanage to the pantomime of "Cinderella" at the Pavilion Theatre. The Captain, Mrs. Victor Joseph, has been appointed District Captain of No. 2 District of the Northern Division of Glasgow.

SHEFFIELD.

Central Synagogue.

[*From our Correspondent.*]

The Annual Hospital Service was held last Sunday in the Synagogue, Campo Lane, when the sermon was preached by Rabbi B. I. Cohen. The large congregation included the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress and the Master and Mistress Cutler, and the Service was conducted by Rabbi S. Fisch and the Rev. G. Braunschtein. The collection was a satisfactory one. After the Service, a reception was held at the Friendly Societies' Institute. Councillor H. Morris presided. Speeches were made by the Lord Mayor and Master Cutler (both of whom paid tributes to Jewish idealism and charity), Rabbis Cohen and Fisch, and Messrs. A. Krausz, S. M. Ravitz (the Wardens of the Congregation), and the Chairman. A concert, in aid of the Synagogue hospital collection was subsequently given, under the direction of Mr. J. Berman.

Mr. Morris Goldblum delivered a lecture last week on "Jewish Charity—its Aims and Methods," before the members of the local Co-operative Society.

Under the auspices of the Jewish Students' Association, a members' debate was held last Sunday in the Angel Hotel, with Mr. Harry Glass in the Chair. The subject was: "That Marriage is the Banana-skin on the Doorstep of Romance." The opening speakers were Mrs. H. Redston, Mr. M. Stanford and Mr. H. Cantor. A discussion followed.

PROVINCIAL NEWS ITEMS

BELFAST.—The Annual Meeting of the Hebrew Board of Guardians was held in the Jewish Institute. Mr. H. Fox presided. The Balance-sheet showed an increase in grants during the year from £158 to £238, and in the amount of assistance to strangers from £177 to £247. Mr. B. Sergai, supported by Mr. N. Goorwitch, suggested the appointment of a Sub-Committee presided over by Rabbi J. Shachter, to endeavour to set the Board on a sound financial basis. The suggestion was agreed to. Rabbi Shachter welcomed Mr. H. Fox after his serious illness, and expressed the gratitude of the Community to him for his good work for the Board. Messrs. N. Goorwitch, M. Lipman, B. Hurwitz and J. Hammil also spoke. The following were elected: Rabbi J. Shachter, Hon. President; Messrs. H. Fox, President; H. Shribman, Vice-President; B. Sergai, Treasurer; A. Davidson, Hon. Financial Secretary; L. Herbert, Jnr., Hon. Recording Secretary; and a Committee of fourteen.

BIRMINGHAM.—In conjunction with the "Home" Guild of Collectors, the Jewish Charities' Guild have arranged a dance at the Edgbaston Assembly Rooms, Hagley Road, on Tuesday evening next, in aid of local Jewish Charities. The support of the Community is solicited.

Under the auspices of the Dramatic Section of the Jewish Arts Society, Mrs. John Hollander read a paper last week on "Authors and Playwrights." A play, written and produced respectively by Mr. Gerald Simons and Mr. Louis Joseph,, was well acted by the members.

BRADFORD.—The Annual Meeting of the Hebrew Congregation was held at the Lecture Hall, Spring Gardens. Mr. N. Keidan, who presided, reported on the year's activities. A satisfactory balance-sheet was submitted by the Treasurer. The election of officers was postponed.

The Judean Society held a "Social" last Sunday at the residence of Mrs. H. S. Drucquer. Mr. J. Jackson presided. A discussion on "Zionism and Internationalism" was opened by Mr. J. Rivlin. A lecture on "Nationalism" was delivered recently by the Rev. I. Levine to the members of the Society. Mr. M. Perk presided. A discussion followed.

CARDIFF.—The consecration of the Bed in the Mammetz Ward at the Royal Infirmary, presented by the Jewish Community was held last week. Mr. L. A. Jacobs explained that the gift was initiated by the late Mr. H. Cohen, and he asked the widow to unveil the plate over the Bed. Mr. L. Cohen said that further to perpetuate the memory of his father, the family would present a portable X-ray apparatus to the Institution. Sir W. Diamond (Chairman of the Infirmary) accepted the Bed, and thanked the Community for their gift. Dr. Armstrong and Mr. L. Rae also spoke. The Bed was consecrated by the Rev. H. Jerevitch.

The dramatic and musical sections of the Jewish Social Club held a Social and Dance at the Club's premises last week. Miss S. Phillips and Mr. A. Rivlin were the artists. Mrs. S. Rubenstein and her Orchestra played during the evening. Miss C. Rapport, Hon. Secretary, Ninian Road, will be pleased to enrol new members for the dramatic and musical sections of the Club.

DEVONPORT.—Last week the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Congregation was held at 66, Chapel Street. The report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted, and the following were re-elected: Messrs. S. Robins, President; S. Woolfson, Treasurer; Ernest H. Caplan, Hon. Secretary; S. Roseman and A. Milner, Honorary Auditors.

EDINBURGH.—The men's and women's lodges of the B'nai B'rith

The Metropolitan Hospital

KINGSLAND ROAD,
LONDON, E.8.

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held a meeting at the North British Hotel. Bro. S. Rosenbloom presided. Bro. M. G. Liverman, Grand President, delivered an address on the work of the Order. A Reception followed. The speakers included Bros. Dr. S. Lipetz, J. Solomon and Phillips, and Sister Daiches.

Last Sunday, the Jewish Literary Society held a debate with the Jewish Students' Union at the Masonic Hall, Duncan Street. Mr. R. Cohen presided. Messrs. J. H. Kretzmar, J. Cowen, A. D. Greenberg and G. Bindman were the principal speakers.

GATESHEAD.—Last week the students of the Talmudical College were examined by Rabbi Rabbinowitz (of Sunderland) who expressed his admiration at their high standard of learning.

A number of ladies assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Abrahams, of 20, Summerhill Terrace, Newcastle, for the purpose of furthering the activities of the Kitchen Fund of the *Yeshiba*. The meeting was addressed by Rabbi Bisco and Councillor A. M. Adler. The following were elected to serve on the Committee: Mesdames Abrams, H. D. Abrahams, Velenski, J. Guttentag, Baker, Miss Shigy and Miss R. L. Abrahams, Hon. Secretary.

HARROGATE.—Under the auspices of the B'nai B'rith, a social evening was held in the Prospect Hotel on Sunday, when Bro. Professor S. Brodetsky delivered an address on "Latter-Day Jewish History." Bro. Nathan Cohen presided. Bro. Sir Montague Burton, J.P., proposed, and Bro. S. Bodlender seconded a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

A lecture on "The Development of Jewish Tradition on the Bible, Talmud and Prayer Book," was delivered on Sunday in the Rose Goodman Schoolroom to the members of the Literary and Social Union, by the Rev. E. Kahan, B.A. Mr. L. M. Bodlender presided. Messrs. D. Lyttleton and Coleman and the Chairman took part in the discussion.

HUDDERSFIELD.—Mr. M. Kann, of Northumberland Street, has been elected Vice-President of the Huddersfield and District Chamber of Trade.

HULL.—A meeting of the Council of the Western Synagogue was held on Sunday, with Mr. H. Rosenston, the President, in the Chair. The Report and Financial Statement were submitted by Mr. J. Bush, the Treasurer, and adopted. Plans for the alteration of the water system were submitted and approved by the Council.

Two water-colours, the work of Jack Koskie, aged 17, of Freehold Street, are on show at an exhibition at the Ferens Art Gallery. Koskie is being coached at the local College of Art.

An enjoyable Games Evening was recently held by the Jewish Youth Society. Miss M Silcovitz presided. Last Sunday, at the Western Synagogue Chambers, with Miss A. Sheinrog in the Chair, a debate on the motion, "That modern civilisation is a success," was opened by Messrs. L. Jaffe and H. Schneider. Messrs. H. Beckman and M. Miller opposed. The motion was carried after a discussion.

Councillor L. Science performed the opening ceremony on behalf of the Libraries Committee at the Loan Library recently presented by the City of Hull Public Libraries to the East Hull Men's Institute.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—Rabbi J. Kyansky lectured to the Jewish Literary Society on "Important Jewish Sects During the Second Temple." Rabbi L. Miller was in the Chair. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved by Mr. L. Baker, seconded by Mr. A. Goldberg, and supported by Mr. B. Silverston. Mr. D. Goodman read a paper to the Literary Society recently, entitled "The Hebrew Monarchy." Rabbi Miller presided.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Jewish Board of Guardians, with Councillor Saul Levy in the Chair, the financial statement, read by Mr. P. Smollan, showed a small balance.

Rabbi L. Miller addressed the North Ormesby Wesley Fellowship on "The Aspirations of the Jew in Palestine." Councillor J. Reubens presided.

A successful dance was held last week in the Linthorpe Assembly Rooms under the auspices of the Junior Charity Organisation. Mr. P. Simon, the President, was host. In consequence of indisposition Mrs. Simon was unable to be present. The function was a social and financial success.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—At a recent inter-debate held between the members of the Jewish Literary Society, the Young Zionists and the Sunderland Literary Circle, the motion: "That Jewish Youth has failed the Jewish People" was defeated. The principal speakers were Messrs. Cohen and S. Novinsky (Sunderland) and Ysorsky and Miss B. E. Rothfield (Newcastle). Mr. J. Linskill presided.

At the Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, held at the Synagogue Chambers, Leazes Park Road, at which Mrs. Summerfield presided, the balance-sheet was read and adopted. The following were elected: Mesdames D. Summerfield, President; L. Pearlman, Treasurer; A. Woolf, Hon. Secretary; Jackson, Hyman, Glass, Bransky, S. Jackson, Letinga, Rittenberg, L. Freeman and A. Freeman, Committee. Mesdames Gottlieb, Levi, J. Marks, Tragheim and Levinson are Life Members.

NORTHAMPTON.—At the Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society held in the Synagogue Schoolrooms, the following were re-elected: Mesdames Heymanson, President; Shreiber, Treasurer and Collector; Galinsky, Hon. Secretary; Jacobs, Doffman and Aber, Committee.

NOTTINGHAM.—A meeting was held at the Victoria Hotel to inaugurate a Lodge of the B'nai B'rith. Mr. Jack Levin was in the Chair, and the following addressed the meeting: Alderman H. Morris (Leeds). Mr. H. M. Simons (Harrogate), and Mr. J. H. Taylor (London). After a discussion in which the following took part: Messrs. A. E. Silverberg, J. Lilliman, M. Snapper, L. Davis, S. Snapper and E. Rabinovitch, a resolution that a Lodge be formed was moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. J. L. Lewenz and supported by Mr. C. Kaplovitch. This was carried unanimously, and thirty-six signatories were obtained. The following provisional Committee was elected: Professor M. Lewis, the Rev. A. Levine, Messrs. J. L. Lewenz, C. Kaplowitch, A. E. Silverberg, M. Nepo'sky, S. Snapper, M. Appleby. M. Snapper, A. Altman and J. Levin.

SOUTHAMPTON.—The Congregation held its Annual Meeting on Sunday at the Synagogue Hall, Albion Place. A satisfactory Balance-sheet was submitted. Messrs. A. Jacobs, J. Moss and J. Morris were re-elected President, Treasurer and Hon. Secretary respectively; and the following Committee were elected: Messrs. I. Josphe, A. Sunshine, P. Sidenby, S. Alterman, H. Rose and J. Priezer.

SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF.—Under the auspices of the Literary and Dramatic Society, Mr. Moses Baritz delivered a lecture last week on "Tannhaüser" (illustrated by gramophone records). Thanks were accorded to the lecturer, who responded.

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Metropolitan Hospital Jewish Aid Society.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Society, which was formed in 1920 to assist the Hospital to provide fifteen additional beds, making a total of thirty, for the Jewish wards, was held on Monday evening last in the Board Room of the Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., Dayan Dr. A. Feldman, President of the Society, presided.

Mr. H. F. Rutherford, Secretary of the Hospital, read the Annual Report from which the following is an extract:

> The results of the efforts of the junior section have been most satisfactory, and the parent Society proffer appreciation of their splendid achievement in raising £400 in these difficult times. The income of the senior section was £1,199 with an expenditure of £357 leaving a balance of £842 to be handed to the Hospital; this is a reduction of £328 as compared with 1930. The Committee of the Hospital have acknowledged the year's grant of £842 with their sincere gratitude. The Hospital accommodation during the last year has been much more severely taxed than for several years past. The daily average number of patients resident has been increased from 118 to 127 and the attendance in the out-patient department has also increased. The Hospital has spent over £3,000 more in 1931 than in 1930, and this unfortunately when we, among other contributors, have sent them less than usual.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the Report, which was seconded by Mr. H. Moscow, Chairman of the Committee, who accorded thanks to his committee and to the junior section, and adopted.

The Balance-sheet was adopted on the motion of Mr. I. Sklan.

On the motion of Mr. Levy, the Balance-sheet of the junior section was adopted.

Thanks were accorded to Messrs. H. F. Rutherford and Cornish, and the staff of the Hospital and to the Chairman. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Dayan Dr. A. Feldman, President; Mr. Leonard B. Franklin, O.B.E., J.P., the Revs. S. Blachman and C. Davies, and Mr. A. W. Hillman, Vice Presidents; Mr. H. Moscow, Chairman of Committee; Mr. M. Eglash, Vice-Chairman; Mr. I. Sklan, Treasurer; Mrs. Turgel and Mr. Herbert F. Rutherford, Joint Hon. Secretaries; Mr. H. Meltzer and Mr. Turgel, Hon. Auditors, and a Committee.

University College Jewish Students' Society.

The first Annual Meeting of the Society was held on Monday, in the Central Committee Rooms of the College. Mr. N. B. Rothfield was in the Chair. The Secretary's report, submitted by Mr. Max. Morris showed a promising future for the Society. A Study Circle has been formed, and a Hebrew Circle is under consideration. Miss I. Amiel presented the Treasurer's report, which showed a sound financial position. Various Executive resolutions, moved by Mr. J. N. Morris, were carried unanimously, and a constitution was also passed. The following were elected: Mr. R. D. Rowlands, Chairman; Mr. J. N. Morris, Vice-Chairman; Miss I. Amiel, Treasurer; Miss B. Cousin and Mr. Max. Morris (Union Society, University College, Gower Street, W.C.1), Hon. Secretaries; Messrs. A. Apelbaum, U. Cahana, S. M. S. Nathan, N. B. Rothfield, and the Misses E. Bersinsky and M. Levy, Committee. Messrs. H. Behr and A. Lerner were elected Educational Conveners.

Literary and Social Societies.

Mr. I. J. Miller delivered a lantern lecture on "Palestine" to the members of the North London Synagogue Social Society. Mr. D. Vanpraag presided over a large audience. The lecturer urged those of his hearers interested in Palestine to read the articles on Zionism in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE. The lecture was followed by a "social." All communications respecting the Society should be made to Mr. M. Cohen, Hon. Secretary, 252, Pentonville Road, N.1.

The Harlesden and District Jewish Social Society has obtained the Park Rooms, Park Avenue, Willesden Green, as its headquarters, and meetings will be held there every Thursday evening. Intending members of both sexes above the age of sixteen are requested to communicate with the Joint Hon. Secretaries, 21, Haycroft Gardens, Harlesden, N.W.10.

Mr. Michael Silberston, President, was in the Chair last week at the Annual Meeting of the Bayswater Society. Mr. F. Cardozo presented the report. He said that all the social functions had been successful, and that the Dramatic Section was progressing. Mr. P. Silberston submitted a satisfactory financial statement, which was adopted. The following were elected: Mr. F. Cardozo, Chairman; Miss L. Rose, Vice-Chairman; Miss S. Bragman and Mr. A. Gross, Hon. Auditors; Mr. P. Silberston, Treasurer; Dr. L. Schapera and Messrs. J. Parker, I. Berger and A. Webster, Committtee.

Last week, at the Gayton Rooms, Harrow, the Jewish Social Circle Held a "Mock Trial," arranged by Mr. L. A. Phillips. The following took part: Messrs. Phillips, S. Brown, Faristone, Bader, Poppiman, Herman and J. Cowan.

Contributions to "The Jewish Chronicle."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, Etc.

NOTICE.

ALL Letters and Contributions (other than official letters, appeals, etc., on behalf of Institutions) should be EXCLUSIVE to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE. They are considered for publication in good faith on the understanding that they are not being sent to any other newspaper, and this is made a strict condition of their insertion. All Contributions should, if possible, be typewritten, and in any case written on one side of the paper only.

No answer can be guaranteed to any Communication, nor can an undertaking be given that Manuscripts, etc., will be returned. But where possible they will be, providing such is specially requested, and if the Manuscripts are accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

ALL Communications, other than Advertisements, should be addressed to THE EDITOR of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, 2, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2, and not to any individual.

Property Notes.

It is proverbially a very ill wind that blows nobody any good, and the fall in the value of the £ in international exchange, coupled with the absence of any marked increase in the cost of living, has drawn the attention of European and American manufacturers to the great possibilities of this country as a locality in which to establish their factories. This, of course, is being accentuated by the tariff policy now being pursued by the Government; so that those who offer service in the provision of estates suitable for the building of factories are receiving many valuable enquiries from foreign firms anxious to open up here. It is interesting to note that among the business men abroad who are moving with the times and are anxious to start factories in England are a relatively large proportion of Jews. Jewish business men are quick to re-act to economic changes, and hence agents whose advertisements are well-known to JEWISH CHRONICLE readers are receiving enquiries from our commercial readers abroad which promise very satisfactory business. In this respect the wide circulation of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE on the Continent is proving of great use to Continental Jewish manufacturers in introducing them to reliable estate firms who can be trusted to supply them with full information as to sites suitable for their particular purposes.

Hampton and Sons, St. James's Square, S.W. 1.—The recent Annual Report issued by Messrs. Hampton and Sons, of St. James's Square, S.W.1, commenced: "There is no need for pessimism as to the future." This statement has proved itself by the many transactions which have passed through the hands of these Agents during the past two months, as sales reported total to well over £150,000. On February 2nd next the Firm will offer in their Sale Rooms in St. James's Square, several important properties, including a corner block of premises in Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, let and producing £10,050 per annum, and forming a sound investment; a Freehold House, No. 56, Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, and a Freehold Building Site of 19,000 Square Feet, in Abbey Road, St. John's Wood; the corner Freehold Premises, 1, Buckingham Street, Buckingham Gate; and the 2,000 years' lease, at a Ground Rent of £37 per annum, of 65, 65a, 65b, 65c and 66, Houndsditch, let at £5,000 per annum, which forms a first class shop investment.

J. Trevor and Sons, 23, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2, specialise in factory property, in connection with which they have lately been overwhelmed with enquiries from foreign manufacturers. The opening of new factories will, needless to add, materially assist the unemployment problem, and they intend to follow the excellent advice given by the Prince of Wales in his recent speech "to go out after business." With this object in view, two of their principals are shortly visiting the U.S.A., France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Czecho-Slovakia to interview manufacturers with whom they have been in communication. A comprehensive factory brochure is being prepared, giving a considerable amount of information likely to assist manufacturers, seeking to establish themselves in this country, and a copy will be sent to any of our readers who are interested in the subject.

Knight, Frank and Rutley have been instructed to offer for sale by auction at an early date Nos. 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274 and 276, Borough High Street, comprising a compact block of property extending to over three-quarters of an acre, in the heart of Southwark.

The thoroughfare was famed in bygone times for its "many fair inns for receipt of travellers" among which was the celebrated "Tabard," where the Canterbury Pilgrims foregathered. The property now for sale includes "Lion Yard" and "Star Yard," formerly the coaching premises of two of these well-known old hostelries. The number of inns was due to the fact that for centuries this thoroughfare was the sole entrance to the City from South of the Thames, as London Bridge was the only crossing save the ford at Westminster. In Elizabethan times the proximity of the Globe Theatre may have helped to swell their number.

Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley desire to express their sincere thanks for the many tributes they have received to the memory of the late Sir Howard Frank. The business of the firm will continue to be carried on by the remaining partners: Mr. Alfred J. Burrows, Past-President of the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, F.S.I.; Mr. Arthur Horace Knight, F.A.I., and Mr. William Gibson, D.S.O., F.S.I. Under arrangements concluded before Sir Howard Frank's death, they have taken into partnership as from 1st January, 1932, Mr. Cecil W. Ingram, F.S.I., Manager of their Edinburgh offices since 1913, who will remain in charge of the firm's Scottish branch.

Mendoza & Co., the Estate Agents, are so confident that there are many buyers for good-class residential properties, that they have just entered into a contract with this Journal for definite advertising space for every issue for the next thirteen weeks. Those seeking a house in either North or North-West London should carefully peruse the advertisements of this enterprising firm. This week a number of bargains are offered by this firm's office at 124, Cricklewood Broadway. Next week a specially selected list of wonderfully good propositions will be offered from the office at 7, Cazenove Road, Stamford Hill.

Richard Ellis and Son have been instructed by the City Corporation to offer for sale by auction at the Mart, on February 10th, the important and extensive freehold building site in Middlesex Street, having in addition a long frontage to New Street and a ground area of nearly an acre-and-a-half. Also a useful site of about 3,715 square feet in Vine Street, Minories. At the same time, under similar instructions and in conjunction with Messrs. Jones Lang and Co., they will offer the attractive investments arising out of a freehold estate in Shepherdess Walk, Turner's Place and Wenlock Road, City Road, producing a gross income of about £1,718 per annum. At the same sale Messrs. Richard Ellis and Son, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, will offer the freehold, with vacant possession, of No. 59, Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell, formerly known as St. John's Rectory. They will also invite bids for the part Corporation leasehold and part freehold premises, No. 37, Houndsditch, and No. 19, Bevis Marks, with possession.

See pages 4 and 5 for Property Advertisements.

Investments and Securities.

By OUR CITY EDITOR.

All restrictions on Stock Exchange business have now been removed. Contango facilities are available and a return to normal conditions on the Stock Exchange should be witnessed in the near future. Markets have exhibited an undercurrent of strength for several weeks past. There have been several favourable factors, making for confidence. Income tax has been pouring to the Treasury indicating a balanced Budget. Money rates are low suggesting a lower Bank Rate. The Bank of England is to repay £30,000,000 credit in Paris and New York at the end of this month. Such factors have been noticed abroad. The result is supporting orders for British securities from overseas which, with the obvious shortage of stock at present prices, have resulted in an improvement in values. A satisfactory feature has been the success of recent new issues. A Mauritius Government 5 per cent. loan recently offered at a price of 98½ per cent. commands 1½ premium in the market. An issue of £2,000,000 for the Uganda Government in 5 per cent. stock at a price of 96 was readily taken. These are indications of definite improvement in the market situation. It certainly looks as if the Stock Exchange is on the eve of better times, although it must be recognised that there are still several important problems to be solved.

Dividend Maintained.

Phillips Rubber Soles, Limited, report a net profit in the year to November 30th last of £90,060 against £105,198 in the previous year. This is by no means an unsatisfactory result under the trade conditions which have prevailed, particularly when it is added that the final dividend is to be maintained at 10 per cent., again making 15 per cent. for the year. This rate of dividend has been paid every year since the Company was formed in 1926. The profit includes £4,902 profit on sales of investments, which, with a further £2,597 from profits, is placed to investment reserve. A sum of £5,000 is again written off patents and designs, and £10,000 against £19,000 is placed to raw materials reserve. The carry-forward is £15,049 against £14,957. When the raw materials reserve was made up to £35,000 last year, no further additions were anticipated. Rubber in the past year, however, fell to an unprecedentedly low level. The Directors state that the reserve, now £45,000, covers the difference between cost price and market value of all rubber held or contracted for on November 30th, 1931. The price, they say, was then so low that any further fall is not possible and the present addition to the reserve may be regarded

(Continued in next page).

THE THINKER

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as final. The £1 Ordinary shares are quoted around 27/6d. and offer a high yield.

A Sound Building Society.

Those contemplating investments with a building society, and they must be many, should study the position of the Leeds Permanent Building Society. This undertaking has its head office at Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds. It recently issued its 83rd annual report which covered operations to September 30th last. The balance-sheet had a total of £16,592,500. Of this a little over £11,000,000 is represented by share capital. Against this capital the reserve fund amounts to £755,436, a sum which in proportion to assets is exceeded by few building societies in the country. The existence of the reserves places the Society in a extremely strong position. During the past year the assets increased by £2,501,294 or 17¾ per cent., while the net profit increased by £13.374 to £101.284. The Society has nearly 33,000 mortgages outstanding, of which 24,226 do not exceed £500, while 7,620 come between £500 and £1,000. It is noteworthy that the Society has taken possession of only one single property owing to payments being in arrears. In addition to its mortgages, the balance-sheet contains Trustee securities for £344,000 and Corporation mortgages for over £1,000,000.

Milton Proprietary.

Despite the fact that the trade depression was greatly intensified during the past year, Milton Proprietary, Ltd., the manufacturers of "Milton" and products, disclose increased profits. The net profit, after provision for all charges and taxation, amounted to £26,733, which compares with £25,214. A final dividend of 10 per cent. is again recommended on the ordinary shares to make 15 per cent. as in past years. There is £1,562 placed to a special reserve to provide for the depreciation on British Government securities which stand in the balance-sheet at the market price on September 30th last at £23,437. The amount to be carried forward is increased by £6,490 to £37,737, representing approximately forty per cent. on the issued ordinary capital. Milton Proprietary, Ltd., holds 50,000 £1 shares in Milton Sales, Ltd., which Company is still expanding. Sales in South Africa and New Zealand, the directors of Milton Sales, Ltd. state, show an increase, while arrangements have been concluded with a well-equipped distributing organisation in France. The £1 Preference shares of Milton Proprietary last changed hands at 22s. 6d.

Imperial Tobacco Strength.

Shareholders in the Imperial Tobacco Company have every reason to be satisfied with the full report which has been published. It shows a net profit in the year to October 31st last of £9,882,114 against £10,182,976. This confirms the estimates which were based on the preliminary figures since, when higher rate of Income Tax is allowed for, there can have been little, if any, setback, in the actual trading profit. The balance-sheet shows that there has been no diminution in the Company's financial strength. It has Government and other securities, including Treasury Bills, "at cost or market value whichever is the lower" amounting to £11,246,985 against £10,000,671 a year ago. Cash stands at £4,772,299 against £4,667,638, and Corporation Loans, etc., at £285,231 against £200,000. Stock shows a small decrease at £28,123,907 against £28,945,519. It has always been the Company's policy to carry large stocks which are drawn on over a period so that it is little affected by abnormal fluctuations in prices. The Ordinary shares at £4, on the dividend of 22½ per cent. tax free declared for the past year, yield over 5½ per cent. tax free and appear most attractive.

Answers to Correspondents and Company Items.

(Advice and references in this column are given on the strict understanding that no legal or other liability is thereby incurred. Readers who desire answers to financial questions should address their queries to the City Editor, THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, *2, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2, and these should reach the office not later than first post on Tuesday in each week.)*

FINANCIAL ANSWERS.

S. T. (N.1).—Investment with the Trust is not recommended. Your capital would be more safely employed with a sound building society.

S. S. S. (Golders Green).—One of the leading industrials such as Imperial Chemical ordinary would answer your purpose.

ANXIOUS (Leeds).—Retain your holding of Saving Certificates until maturity. They do not come under the present conversion offer, which is restricted to the first issue. It is difficult to find a better investment.

WEARY (N.W.).—The accounts are expected in March and you might delay action until they are presented.

J. H. G. (Loughton).—French Rentes are valued on the exchange of 124 francs to the £. They will be repaid on that basis. There seems to be little hope for any better treatment.

Callender's Cable and Construction Co., Ltd.—We are informed that Mr. Thomas Ormiston Callender, the son of Sir Thomas Octavius Callender, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of this Company, has also been appointed a Director of the Company.

Commercial Gas Co.—The Directors recommend a dividend for the half-year ended December on the Ordinary stock at the rate of 5¼ per cent. per annum, less tax. This compares with 6 per cent. per annum for 1930, and makes, with the interim payment, 5⅜ per cent. (against 6 per cent.) for the year.

Eastwoods, Ltd., Brick Manufacturers, Barge and Wharf Owners and Builders Merchants, of which Company Mr. Horace Boot, M.Inst. C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E.E., is Vice-Chairman and Managing Director, announce an interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, maintaining the interim distribution at the same rate as last year.

Hackney Furnishing Co., Ltd.—It is announced that Sir Joseph W. L. Napier, Bart., and Mr. J. P. Tilley have been co-opted to the Board. Sir Joseph Napier is a director of F. McNeill and Company, and Mr. Tilley is a partner of Messrs. Singleton, Fabian and Company, the Chartered Accountants.

South Metropolitan Gas Co.—The Directors recommend a dividend for the past year on the Ordinary stock of 6 per cent. of which 2½ per cent. was paid in September last as an interim distribution. This is a reduction of ¼ per cent. on 1930 when the final payment was 3¾ per cent., making 6¼ per cent. for the year. Issued and paid capital of the Company is £7,845,707, of which £6,709,895 is in Ordinary shares.

The United Molasses Co., Ltd., advises that Mr. Thomas Harding Board, Director of The Distillers Co., Ltd., has joined their Board as successor to Mr. William Henry Ross, who has resigned his Directorship for reasons of health.

Westminster Bank, Ltd.—The abridged report of the annual meeting is published in this issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE. Our City Editor dealt fully with this bank's results in our last issue.

COMPANY MEETING.

WESTMINSTER BANK.

SATISFACTORY PROFITS IN YEAR OF DEPRESSION.

ADDRESS OF THE HON. RUPERT E. BECKETT.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Westminster Bank, Limited, was held on Wednesday last at the Head Office, Lothbury, E.C.

The Hon. Rupert E. Beckett (Chairman), at the outset, referred with regret to the retirement from the Board of Mr. Oswald Magniac, after twenty-six years' service, who joined the Board of the London and County Bank in 1905. Also they had lost the eminent services of Mr. Walter Runciman, who had been appointed to the Presidency of the Board of Trade.

The profit for the year, he said, amounted to £1,601,822, a diminution of £220,066, or 12.1 per cent. Considering all things, and bearing in mind the decline in Current and Deposit Accounts, these results, he thought, might be deemed satisfactory. In reviewing the main features of the Money Market, he pointed out that rates during the greater portion of the year had offered narrower margins of profit than had been the case since the advance in the Bank Rate to 6 per cent. in September last. In regard to the dividends, he recalled that a year ago he indicated to the Shareholders that, although the usual dividends had been paid for 1930, the Directors would have to take into earnest consideration whether they would be justified in maintaining in the ensuing year the same rate upon the partly-paid £4 shares. They were paying 18 per cent. for the year. Over the past thirteen years, 20 per cent. had been distributed consistently on the partly-paid shares.

GOLD AS AN INSTRUMENT OF COMMERCE.

Proceeding, the Chairman reviewed the recent trend of those broad economic and financial tendencies, which, he said, had left no country, no institution, no individual, unaffected by their grave development.

These, he said, had superimposed distrust of the pound upon our short-term creditors' need for cash at home, causing the pound to be swept from its gold moorings. The Chairman went on to say that in his judgment, what had been called the "gold crisis" arose in large measure from the fact that gold had been required to fulfil a purpose for which it was never designed. Gold was a token of exchange, it was the international counter accepted by the nations as a standard through which variations in the quantity and value of goods and services passing from country to country could be adjusted. Gold should, therefore, be the instrument of commerce, and should not be regarded as a *commodity* of commerce. Yet, in these post-War years the nations had tended so to treat it. The connection between the maldistribution of gold and international payments was abundantly clear.

Having discussed the many problems surrounding the international situation, the Chairman went on to utter a note of warning, lest it be thought that the elimination of War Debts and Reparations would create a new heaven upon earth. Our colossal internal debt, our burdensome taxation would remain, whilst certain of our commercial and industrial competitors would have secured relief from their already comparatively light obligations. The times were critical, and momentous decisions hung in the balance.

Were the foundations of a world trade revival about to be laid, he asked, or was the world to be allowed to drift into even worse chaos than existed at present? It was to be hoped that the statesmen of the nations, whenever and wherever assembled, would subordinate national prejudices to the greater issue of world progress and would unite to work for the common weal. Thus and thus only would there be born anew that hope and confidence of which the world stood in such desperate need, and the weary peoples of the earth would be enabled to raise their eyes to the dawn of promise and prosperity. (Applause.)

The Report and Accounts were adopted.

MIDLAND BANK
LIMITED

Chairman :
THE RIGHT HON. R. McKENNA
Deputy Chairmen :
W. G. BRADSHAW, C.B.E., S. CHRISTOPHERSON
Managing Director : FREDERICK HYDE

Statement of Accounts
December 31st, 1931

LIABILITIES		£
Paid-up Capital		14,248,012
Reserve Fund		11,500,000
Current, Deposit & other Accounts (including Profit Balance) ..	£359,158,995	361,952,395
Balances due to Affiliated Companies	2,793,400	
Acceptances & Confirmed Credits		9,148,354
Engagements		10,073,925
ASSETS		
Coin, Bank Notes & Balances with Bank of England		38,505,989
Balances with, & Cheques on other Banks ..		15,205,876
Money at Call & Short Notice		16,129,800
Investments at or under Market Value		42,190,262
Bills Discounted		57,132,250
Advances to Customers & other Accounts		197,637,464
Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd. :— Loans on behalf of Clients		248,392
Belfast Banking Co. Ltd. :—Government of Northern Ireland Call Loan		1,800,000
Liabilities of Customers for Acceptances, Confirmed Credits & Engagements		19,222,279
Bank Premises at Head Office and Branches ..		9,584,861
Other Properties and work in progress for extension of the business		1,221,452
Shares in Yorkshire Penny Bank Ltd.		750,000
Capital, Reserve and Undivided Profits of		
Belfast Banking Co. Ltd.		1,543,356
The Clydesdale Bank Ltd.		2,990,462
North of Scotland Bank Ltd.		2,373,191
Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Co. Ltd. ..		387,052

The Midland Bank and its Affiliated Companies operate 2550 branches in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and have agents and correspondents in all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE: POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.2

THEATRES.

LEICESTER SQUARE, W.C. **ALHAMBRA** CHARING CROSS RD.
DAILY AT 2.30 & 8.30.
Sir OSWALD STOLL presents **HASSARD SHORT'S production**
WALTZES FROM VIENNA
A Love Story of Music. Music by JOHANN STRAUSS.
BORGHILD BODOM will play the part of "RESI" EVERY EVENING, also at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
Box Office 10 until 10. *'Phone: Gerrard 5064.*

COLISEUM, Charing Cross
'Phone: Temple Bar 3161.
Sir OSWALD STOLL presents **ERIK CHARELL'S**
"WHITE HORSE INN"
A Play with Music and Dance.
DAILY at 2.30 and 8.15.

PAVILION THEATRE, Mile End, E.
Licensed by the Lord Chamberlain to Coun. J. W. Rosenthal, J.P.
This week-end, the greatest Yiddish Soubrette, NELLIE CASMAN, in a new great Melodrama,
"What Every Girl Should Know" וואס יעדע מאדיל דאַרף וויסען
Nellie Casman has created her name and success with this play in America.
Nellie Casman's Last Two Weeks.
Yiddish Productions, Limited. M. SUSMAN, Bus. Rep.
Box Office open 11 a.m.—10 p.m. 'Phone: BISHOPSGATE 3898.

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978. *"THE FAITHFUL HEART."*
Evgs. at 8.30. Mats., Tues., Fri. at 2.30. GODFREY TEARLE.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. Nightly 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30.
For luck in the Irish Sweep see *"THE LAST COUPON."*

HIPPODROME. (Ger. 0648). Twice daily at 2.30 and 8.15.
A New Revue, *"BOW BELLS,"* with
Binnie Hale, Nelson Keys, André Randall, Harriet Hoctor, Robert Hale, &c.

QUEEN'S. Evgs. 8.15. Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2.30. (2 weeks only).
"THE FARMER'S WIFE." Original Co. incl. CEDRIC HARDWICKE.

SADLER'S WELLS. (Clerkenwell 1121). Evgs. (exc. Mon.) 7.45. Sat., 2.30.
OPERAS. (see daily papers). (Adm.: 6d.—6/- incl.)

SAVILLE. Tem. 4011. Evenings 8.30. Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2.30.
BOBBY HOWES in *"FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE."*

ST. MARTIN'S. Temple Bar 1443. *"THE NELSON TOUCH."*
Every Evening at 8.30. Matinees, Tues. & Fri. at 2.30.

STRAND. Tem. 2660. (Smoking). Evgs. 8.30. *"IT'S A GIRL."*
Matinees, Thurs. & Sat., 2.30. LESLIE HENSON, SYDNEY HOWARD.

THE OLD VIC. (Hop 3424). Evenings (exc. Tues.), 7.45. Wed., Sat. 2.30.
"JULIUS CÆSAR." Adm.: 6d.—5/6 incl.

WESTMINSTER THEATRE, Palace Street, Buckingham Gate, S.W.1.
(Victoria 0283). HENRY AINLEY in *"THE ANATOMIST."*
Evgs. 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30. (LAST WEEKS). Adm.: 2/5 to 9/-.

WHITEHALL. 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30. *"THE GAY ADVENTURE."*
SEYMOUR HICKS & MARION LORNE. (Whitehall 6692).

VARIETIES.

Week Commencing February 1st.
Holborn Empire
6.30 **9.0**
JACK TAYLOR presents
"Les Femmes de Paris"
(*The Ladies of Paris*).
A £20,000 Spectacular Revue in 17 Scenes
with
DAVE WILLIS, PANSY & VASHTI TAYLOR
KARINA & ERNIE GERRARD,
and All Star Cast.
BOX OFFICE OPEN 10 to 10. **HOLBORN 5367-8-9**

LONDON MUSIC HALL, Shoreditch. 6.30 & 9.0. Bishopsgate 1584.
Gen. Man.: R. W. Freeman. Next Week's Attractions:
Chas. Dudley; Vic and Joe Crastonian; The Australs; Russ Carr; (Jack) Herbert & (Jack) Ford; Grant and Faber; Harry Derick and Lya Keith; The Hadrian Brothers, etc., etc.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004 6.30 & 9. Matinees, Wed., Thurs., 2.30.
JACK HYLTON AND HIS BOYS; Harry Welchman & his Co. of Male Singers; Mijares Bros.; 15 Romanos; George Doonan; Peter Fannan; Van Dock; Harry & Marjorie Ristori, etc.

VICTORIA PALACE. (Vic. 5282). Nightly, 6.30 & 9.0.
Comm. Feb. 1st. **LAYTON & JOHNSTONE;** Gautier's Bricklayers; Harold Walden; Alma Victoria; Roy Barbour; Silvestri; Renee and Godfrey; Fred Culpitt; Victoria Palace Girls, etc.

Music and Drama.

"FULL FATHOM FIVE." (Embassy).

Murder was in the air at the Embassy Theatre, and Captain Kidd, M.C., late D.C.L.I., a war-wrecked neurasthenic, was to be the victim. Kidd's only relief from his shattered nerves lay in torturing things and people, even his children. He regarded his wife only as a means to satisfy this lust. A sculptor and a poet—the sculptor was a strongminded woman—decided to drown him as a public nuisance. A mawkish American professor and one or two other characters drifted in as people will, even on the best-managed stages; and finally everyone was happy. This strange agglomeration of people, drawn together by the author's whim—for no other means was ever apparent—mixed up with Eton, in the shape of the son who was at school, moralising about the U.S.S.R. and playing "Comrades" with sister, together with the poet, and the sculptor and the etceteras, was a queer medium through which to discuss the problems facing a post-War world. The only concrete solution offered to anything, was the afore-mentioned drowning. The cast struggled hard—in two cases too hard, and over-acting resulted. This was most noticeable with Sebastian Shaw who played the poet: one of the qualities necessary in any poet is repose. Cecil Parker also overdid the part of Kidd a little; there was too much squaring of shoulders and lifting of the chin. Reginald Beckwith's study of the Eton schoolboy was excellent and almost reconciled one to that institution. Ailsa Grahame sustained the overworked tragedy of her part better than one could have expected.

L.G.R.

JULIUS CÆSAR (Old Vic).

The team spirit of the Old Vic Company is most strongly emphasised in the production of "Julius Cæsar," in which the characters are a group rather than individuals and are cast not so much in heroic as in human mould. No actor usurps the stage but each stands out with clearly carved lines of personality when the play entitles him to do so. Harcourt Williams was disappointing on his first appearance as Cæsar; one could not believe that a man so seemingly mediocre could have inspired such devotion and such hatred, but he later made this more plain by throwing lights on different aspects of his character and his *Et tu Brute* was magnificent theatre. Brutus, as Ralph Richardson played him, was a quiet, deep thinking, deep feeling man in admirable contrast to the quick-tempered mercurialism of Cassius. Robert Speaight marred his excellent performance as Cassius by occasionally allowing his display of passion to overcome his coherence so that his words were lost in a flood of sound. This especially spoilt the quarrel scene between the two friends, which was otherwise finely thought out. A young and poetic Mark Antony, played by Robert Harris, quite understandably swayed the mob back to loyalty to Cæsar by his impressive handling of the funeral oration scene. The crowds, by the way, were exceptionally realistic in their displays of passion. Among the smaller parts Douglas Jefferies as Casca and Phyllis Thomas as Portia were especially good.

R.M.S.

This week-end Nellie Casman will appear at the Pavilion Theatre, Whitechapel, in a new melodrama "What Every Girl Should Know," in which she has had a great success in America. Nellie Casman will only appear this week-end, and next week will be her last performances in in London.

MUSIC.

Sir Frederic Cowen's Eightieth Birthday.

SOME REMINISCENCES—BY ALFRED KALISCH.

Sir Frederic Cowen to-day celebrates his eightieth birthday. He is undoubtedly the most distinguished musician that the Jewish race has given to the British Empire.

He was was born in Kingston, Jamaica, and at the age of four came to England. A coincidence worth noting is that it is practically fifty years ago this week that his Scandinavian Symphony, which had been composed two years previously, was introduced by Dr. Richter to the Philharmonic Society of Vienna, and he was the first English composer to whom such an honour had been accorded.

He had written his first symphony in 1869; and his last, the sixth, "The Idyllic," was produced in London by Dr. Richter in 1897. A rather amusing story connected with the full rehearsal of this Symphony in the old St. James' Hall has by now probably been forgotten, but is worth recording. At a given moment Dr. Richter said to the trombone player, Mr. Booth: "Mr. Booze, Mr. Booze, do not hang over that bar so!"—a remark greeted with laughter which held up the rehearsal for some minutes.

It would be tempting to linger and consider the many changes in musical taste, musical fashion and musical life which Sir Frederic must have witnessed during his long life, but space will not permit.

In common with his contemporaries the protagonists of the so-called English Renaissance, Mackenzie, Parry and Stanford, he has of late suffered entirely undeserved neglect at the hands of concert givers, Choral Societies and Musical Festivals. It is good to be able to recall that he was one of the adjudicators at The Jewish Chronicle Music Festival. A criticism made on his Scandinavian Symphony in Vienna in 1882, that it might have been written with a feather of swansdown on lace is a very apt description of the one characteristic of much of his music by which it is best remembered; but it does him an injustice. There is no branch of music in which Sir Frederic Cowen has not written notable works, which are distinguished by a charm and originality such as many of the musicians of this generation cannot rival. The time has surely come when an effort should be made to restore some of his finer works to their proper place in contemporary programmes.

The New English Music Society.

The London Chamber Orchestra is small, but apart from weaknesses in the wind, is very effective in concerts such as that of the New English Music Society. The programme at the last concert was unusually varied, Respighi, Grieg, Wolf, Mozart, Moeran, Bach and Vaughan Williams being the composers represented. The chief novelties of the evening

(*Continued on page 32*).

CINEMAS.

ALEXANDRA THEATRE, Stoke Newington
Monday, Feb. 1st, and all the week. *THE GREATEST THRILL OF ALL TIME.*
"THE FLYING FOOL"
with HENRY KENDALL, BENITA HUME, URSULA JEANS.
"THE WHITE DEVIL,"
the mighty successor to "Michael Strogoff," with **IVAN MOSJOUKINE.**

CAPITOL THEATRE DIDSBURY MANCHESTER
WEEK COMMENCING FEBRUARY 1st.
All the Week: **Janet Gaynor in "Daddy Long Legs"**
On the Stage: **TWO VITAL SPARKS, Quick-Fire Dancers.**
Capitol Orchestra. Christie Wonder Organ. *Cafe de Luxe. Free Car Park for 500 cars.*

DALSTON PICTURE HOUSE
Sunday, Jan. 31st: EL BRENDEL in "JUST IMAGINE."
Monday, February 1st, for 6 days.
MARLENE DIETRICH and Victor McLaglen in **"DISHONOURED"**
also "TWO CROWDED HOURS," with John Longden.
Reduced Mat. Prices, Monday to Saturday inclusive.

MAIDA VALE PICTURE HOUSE
Telephone—MAIDA VALE 1421
Daily 2—11 p.m. Sunday 6—10.45 p.m.

Monday, February 1st, for 3 days.
Richard Dix and Jackie Cooper in
"DONOVAN'S KID"
also Bert Wheeler & Dorothy Lee in
"TOO MANY COOKS."

Thursday, February 4th, for 3 days.
Marion Davies & Leslie Howard in
"Daughter of Luxury"
also Leslie Fuller & Mary Claire in
"BILL'S LEGACY."

Sunday Next, Complete Change of Programme.
IN EVERY PROGRAMME — GAUMONT SOUND NEWS

REGENT, STAMFORD HILL
Telephone: Clissold 1725. Week of February 1st. *Sundays 6 to 11 p.m.*
Marlene Dietrich in **"DISHONOURED"**
with **VICTOR McLAGLEN.**
GEORGE O'BRIEN in "A HOLY TERROR."

RIVOLI, WHITECHAPEL
Telephone: BISH. 5183
Resident Manager: OLIVER COMBER

TO-DAY and SATURDAY.
Ruth Chatterton in
"UNFAITHFUL"
with PAUL LUKAS
also CYRIL MAUDE in
"These Charming People."

Next week, comm. Monday, 1st Feb.
Doors open 12.15.
Marlene Dietrich & Victor McLaglen in
"DISHONOURED"
also JACK OAKIE in
"JUNE MOON."

Entire Change of Programme on Sunday
AT ALL PERFORMANCES — MOVIETONE NEWS

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway
Week of Feb. 1st. DAILY FROM 12 noon. (SUNS. 6 p.m.)

MARLENE DIETRICH
and VICTOR McLAGLEN in
"DISHONOURED"

RICHARD DIX
and JACKIE COOPER in
"DONOVAN'S KID"

ACADEMY CINEMA, *Oxford Street.* (Opposite Warings). Gerr. 2981. 2nd week. Exclusive Run, Pabst's Great German Sound Film, "*WEST FRONT 1918.*" "Should be seen by every true lover of the Screen."—*Daily Telegraph.* Also Lotte Reiniger Silhouette, "*Flying Coffer,*" etc.

ASTORIA, *West End.* Gerr. 5528. Sunday 6—11. Week-days 12.30—11. RICHARD DIX in "*SECRET SERVICE.*" "*TOP OF THE BILL.*" Gaumont Sound News, etc.

CAMEO, *Charing X Road.* Reg. 1638. February 1st, Jackie Cooper, "*DONOVAN'S KID,*" Marlene Dietrich, "*DISHONOURED,*" *News, etc.*

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. Weekdays, 12—11. Sunday, 6—11. "*THE YELLOW PASSPORT,*" with Lionel Barrymore, Elissa Landi. 1.10, 4, 6.50, 9.40. Gaumont Sound News, etc. Stage.

CARLTON, *Hymkt.* (Continuous). **TALLULAH BANKHEAD** Amazing All London as "*THE CHEAT.*" Jack Oakie, Richard Arlen, "*Playing the Game,*" Football Sensation! 1/6, 11.45 to 1.0, & Mat. Prices (except Saturday & Sunday). Reg. 6466.

EMPIRE, *Leic. Sq.* 10 a.m.—12 p.m., Sun. 6—11. Bert Lohr & Charlotte Greenwood in "*HAPPY LANDING*" and *Laurel-Hardy Comedy.*

LONDON PAVILION. Seymour Hicks in "*MONEY FOR NOTHING.*" Also John Boles in "*THE DESERT SONG.*" Cont. from noon.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. Mayfair 5112. Sunday, 6—11. Weekdays, 2—11. LILIAN HARVEY in "*CONGRESS DANCES,*" with Conrad Veidt and Henry Garat. Gaumont Sound News, etc.

NEW GALLERY KINEMA, *Regent St., W.* Gerr. 9805. Weekdays, 2—11. "*SURRENDER,*" with Warner Baxter, Leila Hyams; 3.45, 6.45, 9.45. Also "*The Murdock Affair*" (Jameson Thomas); 2.10, 5.10, 8.10. British Movietone News, Mickey Mouse. Stage: A Saxophone Symphony.

NEW VICTORIA. Vic. 2544. Weekdays, 12—11. 2,000 seats 1/-, between 12.0 and 1.0. Sunday, 6—11 (doors open 5 p.m.) "*HINDLE WAKES,*" with Belle Chrystall, Sybil Thorndike, Edmund Gwenn. Also "*RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE*" (George O'Brien). British Movietone News, &c.

PLAZA, *Picc. Circus.* AND NOW from the Woman's Point of View. "*LADIES OF THE BIG HOUSE.*" The Prison Sensation all London is talking about! with Sylvia Sidney. Sparkling Cast. Also Chas. Rogers, Frances Dee in the "*Reckless Age.*" and superb stage show! 1/6 10.15—1. (Sat. 10.15—12.30), & Matinee Prices (except Sat. & Sun). Whitehall 8944.

REGAL, *Marble Arch.* Paddington 9911. Paul Lukas & Sidney Fox in "*STRICTLY DISHONOURABLE.*" Lewis Ayres in "*Heaven on Earth.*"

SAVOY, E. ACTON. Shep. 4591-2. Car Park. Feb. 1st. Jackie Cooper—"*DONOVAN'S KID.*" Marion Davies—"*A DAUGHTER OF LUXURY.*" Feb. 4th, Constance Bennett, "*BOUGHT.*"—"*NIGHT NURSE.*" *Stage.*

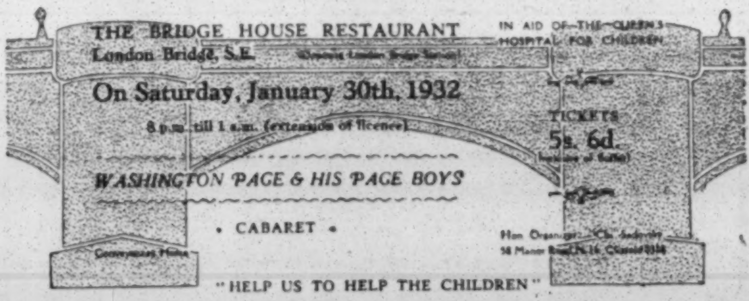
THE LIDO, *Golders Green.* Speedwell 6161. MON., FEB. 1st, for 6 days. A wonderful human story, **"DONOVAN'S KID,"** with RICHARD DIX and JACKIE COOPER; also "*TOO MANY COOKS,*" featuring BERT WHEELER. Full of Fun.

TIVOLI, *Strand.* Temple Bar 5625. 12.30-11. 1,000 seats at 1/6 between 12—1. Sun. 6—11. "*FRANKENSTEIN*" (the man who made a monster), with Colin Clive, Boris Karloff, Mae Clarke, John Boles. 1.53, 4.30, 7.10, 9.50. Also "*Nice Women,*" etc.

DANCES, Etc.

ASTORIA DANCE SALON, Charing Cross Road.
TWICE DAILY.
The Dansant 3—6 p.m., 2/6 (inc.) Evenings 8—12, 3/6. Sunday Club.
FEBRUARY 1st, FOR SIX DAYS.
TONY GERRARD presents his "HIDDEN TALENT" COMP.
£10 in Cash Prizes. Prelim. Heats: Mon. to Thurs. Semi-Final: Fri. Grand Final: Sat.
Wed., Feb 3rd: Grand Anniversary Night. 8–1 a.m. 3/6.

THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL AID ASSOCIATION
announce their
LONDON BRIDGE BALL



THE BRIDGE HOUSE RESTAURANT
London Bridge, S.E.
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NEW CLISSOLD SOCIAL AND LITERARY CLUB.
A DANCE will be held at **MORNINGTON HOUSE,**
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on SUNDAY, JANUARY 31st. Dancing from 7.30 p.m. Admission 2/-.

DANCES, Etc.—Continued.

Egerton Social and Literary Society.

GRAND DANCE at the NATIONAL HOTEL

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

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MUSIC AND DRAMA.—(*Continued from page 30*).

were the two new orchestral pieces by E. J. Moeran, the first of which, Whytehorne's Shadow, was too reminiscent of Delius to be really satisfactory, despite some lovely work in that *genre*. The rhapsody, "Lonely Waters," is much more strongly written and very effectively exploits the beauties of the folk-song around which it is composed. The four-line quatrain of the folk-song which was allotted to a voice was nevertheless an unnecessary intrusion. Szigeti had come straight from a broadcast in the B.B.C. Contemporary Music Concert, so that may account for his rather loose playing in the Mozart "Divertimento," which was in any case far too long. After the interval he played Bach's Adagio and Fugue from the G minor Sonata in masterly fashion. I was glad to hear Vaughan Williams' "Benedicite" again, although in this case the Chamber Orchestra and a small choir were far from adequate. Dorothy Silk was the soloist in this and in three songs. She seems these days to be suffering from a perpetual cold. Anthony Bernard's conducting throughout the evening calls for a special word of praise.

Stravinsky.

The performance of two very recent works by Stravinsky, one of which had only been heard once before, and the other featuring Stravinsky as the solo pianist, constituted a very strong attraction in the B.B.C. Symphony Concert with Ernest Ansermet conducting on Wednesday evening. In the circumstances one has to presume that the Eroica Symphony played before the interval was added as a sop to those many listeners who feel defrauded of a concert if they had only modern, and especially Stravinsky's music to listen to! Yet the Capriccio for Pianoforte and Orchestra is not so very very difficult, and it had a haunting fascination for me which I find difficult to translate into terms of musical appreciation. Especially effective was the use of the piano, largely confined to the lower and middle registers, with an effect of sonority and contrapuntal undertone. The Symphonie de Psaumes for Chorus and Orchestra has received excessive praise as well as excessive blame. Yet perhaps Wednesday evening's performance was not the best upon which to judge it. We are told in the programme note to expect a barbaric exultation especially in the last movement; one got the feeling of a chorus that had been singing for hours and had grown rather tired of "Laudate Dominum." What should have been a measured, yet vigorous movement with well-marked rhythm, was laboured and over deliberate, and there was far from enough development from the first movement, based on one of the psalms of despair, through the second, based on "I waited patiently for the Lord," to the "Laudate" of the third. One thing was noticeable more than once; Stravinsky has far from completely abandoned the pagan expressions of the "Rite of Spring," he has merely adapted them in more than one case.

New Works.

The second concert of the Erhart String Chamber Orchestra at Conway Hall on Tuesday evening was of more than usual interest, for it included two works new to London. R. O'Connor Morris's "Canzone Ricercate," Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are short pieces of some interest for their scoring, and for their delicacy combined with steady movement. Dorothy Erhart's own "Ode to a Nightingale," for tenor, pianoforte and strings, was hardly adequate music for Keats' famous poem. It tended to sag badly whenever the poem was without dramatic interest. Vaughan Williams' "Charterhouse Suite" was delightful to listen to, and prompted the thought that when so much "light" music by foreign composers is recorded, the gramophone companies might find profit in recording such lighter works of British composers as this suite.

H. C. S.

Emmy Heim.

Emmy Heim's voice was so much warmer and richer at the end of her recital at the Wigmore Hall on Tuesday, than it had been when she sang the lovely group of Beethoven songs at the beginning, that I wished she could have sung those songs all over again. But the simpler songs are what she excels in, with a charm that gives little indication of the almost florid volume of tone her big notes can produce. That is why her Beethoven, especially "In questa tomba," was the least satisfactory, for in expressing the more dramatic spirit of such songs the sudden changes of voice timbre broke the thread of continuity. Her responsiveness to mood was, however, evident in "Wonne der Wehmut" and "Freudvoll und Leidvoll," two tiny gems of Beethoven's lyric art. With the Schubert group Madame Heim's voice warmed, though in the opening song, "Ganymed," it still seemed to be struggling to break through a screen that obstructed its clear expression, and top notes were still wavering in pitch, but "Der Wegweiser," "Das Rosenband" and "Fischerweise" gave proof of Emmy Heim's artistry which, with the "Zigeunerlieder" of Brahms and her encores, was fully established. The gypsy songs were sung with a wealth of vigour, shading to tenderness that made this section the most enjoyable of all.

Madame Heim, on the following evening (Wednesday) gave a recital of International Folk Songs, in aid of the Jewish National Fund, at 14, Holland Park Road, the residence of Captain and Mrs. Robert Solomon. Folk songs have so much more emotional than intellectual interest that when the artist responds to their mood and fashion as Emmy Heim does and so easily conveys her pleasure in them to the audience, one forgets to notice possible errors in voice production and approves even when the singer, for a while becomes an actress whispering or declaiming her lines, instead of singing them—for all this added to the charm of Wednesday's recital. The programme included German, Hebrew, Arabian, Yiddish, Greek, Neapolitan, Hungarian and French songs. The Neapolitan ones were so perfectly sung and the voice quality so naturally embodied their spirit that it was difficult to believe that Madame Heim is a Viennese and not an Italian by birth. The Greek song had a surprisingly Jewish melody and the Yiddish and one of the French songs on an identical subject, were so extraordinarily similar in line that they seemed to have been written by one author. But Madame Heim told me afterwards that they were genuine folk-songs and that she knew of another in German, on the same subject, closely resembling these.

R.M.S.

GRAMOPHONE NOTES.

COLUMBIA.—It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that a new standard is set by the St. George's Chapel Choir's recording of Sir Walford Davies' "Easter Processional." The magnificence of the volume at the climax is not its only claim to merit, for the tone of the soft opening is perfection, and perhaps most admirable of all is the clearness with which one hears the separate vocal lines. There is a joy about the singing too that is very different from the stodgy version of Strauss' "Tales from the Vienna Woods," by the B.B.C. Wireless Chorus. When one sees that the overture to "Zampa" has been recorded yet again, one expects an exceptionally good performance, and the Grenadier Guards certainly give it. The brass and woodwind is remarkably fine, and the clearness of the ensemble calls for unqualified admiration. Perfect playing again characterises Leon Goossens' oboe record of the Londonderry Air and a "Pièce" by Fauré. But it is the recording alone that makes William Murdoch's "Valse Triste" and "Norwegian Bridal Procession" noteworthy. Mr. Murdoch could well learn not only from Mr. Goossens but also from Quentin Maclean not to confuse tone with volume. Mr. Maclean's organ recordings of "You are my Heart's Delight" and "Springtime Reminds me of you" are models of what may without offence be called tonal trickery. Clara Butt fans will be glad of "Rock of Ages" and "Where is My Wandering Boy To-night?"; and for those who cannot be still for an instant, Debroy Somers offers "Stealing Through the Classics," which is an overture compiled from eighteen other overtures.

F. G. S.

VARIETY AND CINEMA NEWS.

Jack Hylton and his boys head the bill at the Palladium next week, supported by Harry Welchman and his company of male singers, Mijares Bros., 15 Romanos, Geo. Doonan, Peter Fannan, Van Dock, Harry and Marjorie Ristori, etc.

Jack Taylor presents "Les Femmes de Paris" at the Holborn Empire next week. It is a spectacular revue starring Dave Willis, Pansy and Vashti Taylor, and Karina and Ernie Gerrard.

Marlene Dietrich's gift for portrayal, marvellous to watch, almost uncanny to realise, is given free rein in her latest picture, "Dishonoured," which will come to the Rivoli Theatre, Whitechapel, next Monday, for six days. She is co-starred with Victor McLaglen, whose own talents have given him a great moving picture following. The supporting film will be "June Moon," with Jack Oakie.

One may always be reasonably sure of a good picture when George O'Brien plays a leading featured rôle. He can be seen and heard on the screen at the Regent, Stamford Hill, next week, in "A Holy Terror," the Fox production directed by Irving Cummings. Sally Eilers portrays the leading feminine rôle and others in the cast are Rita La Roy, Humphrey Bogart, James Kirkwood, Stanley Fields, Robert Warwick, Richard Tucker and Earl Pingree. Mystery, thrills and romance are the chief factors that make this one of the best outdoor pictures of recent offering. Marlene Dietrich in "Dishonoured" can be seen in the same programme.

Next week's attractions at the Stoll Picture Theatre are "Donovan's Kid," starring Richard Dix and that amazing genius Jackie Cooper, and "Dishonoured," starring Marlene Dietrich and Victor McLaglen.

Next week's programme at the Regal, Marble Arch, promises to be one of the strongest and most entertaining in the West End. It comprises in "Strictly Dishonourable" and "Heaven on Earth" most attractive offerings.

Notwithstanding the great success at the Regal of "Money for Nothing," Seymour Hicks' amusing comedy has had to be taken off to make way for other bookings. Consequently it moves on to the London Pavilion.

Lionel Barrymore's was voted in America as the finest screen acting of last year. Next week at the Metropole, Victoria, he will be seen in "Guilty Hands," a Talkie which gives him every opportunity to prove that the honour bestowed upon him was well earned. Jack Holt and Ralph Graves (in the same programme) have an exciting time in "A Dangerous Affair," the story of which pivots on the reading of a will in a deserted house at midnight, and the theft of a necklace.

Some excellent films will be shown at the Maida Vale Picture House next week. Beginning on Monday for three days, Richard Dix and Jackie Cooper will star in "Donovan's Kid," and the supporting picture is entitled "Too Many Cooks," with Bert Wheeler and Dorothy Lee in the principal parts. On Thursday, and the two following days, Marion Davies and Leslie Howard will appear in the film, "Daughter of Luxury." The second picture is "Bill's Legacy," with the two popular favourites, Leslie Fuller and Mary Claire, as the stars.

Warner Baxter and Leila Hyams, Ralph Bellamy and Alexander Kirkland star in "Surrender" at the New Gallery.

There will be a double feature programme at the Astoria next week. Richard Dix is starred in "Secret Service" the famous William Gillette's play of spying during the American Civil War period. The feminine interest is supplied by Shirley Grey. "Top of the Bill," also at the Astoria, stars Edna May Oliver, supported by Hobart Bosworth.

In its opening week so far "Frankenstein" has set up records which have beaten the first three days of "Congress Dances" and look like piling up Box Office Grosses at the Tivoli which will top any ever registered there so far.

"Congress Dances" enters its tenth West End week at the Marble Arch Pavilion, commencing Monday.

A very special triple feature programme is at the New Victoria next week with Jack Hylton and his Mammoth Band of over fifty performers making a triumphant return. The film programme is a double feature one consisting of "Hindle Wakes," which stars Belle Chrystall, John Stuart, Sybil Thorndike, Edmund Gwenn, Norman McKinnell, and the very highly praised Zane Grey Western, "Riders of the Purple Sage."

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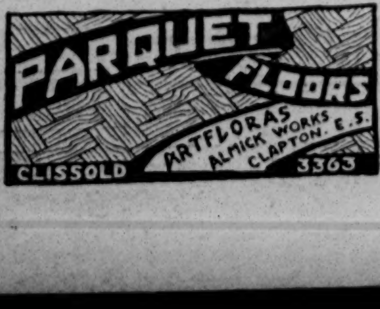

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THE JEWISH CHRONICLE
(Children's Section.)

Young Israel.

January 29th, 1932
Shebat 21st, 5692

Rome and Judæa.—V.

By AUNTIE.

YOU will remember that when we last broke off our Study Circle we left Cæsar and Pompey as rivals for the rulership in Rome. We had not yet done with the Jewish brothers Aristobulus and Hyrcanus. We left the former as a prisoner in Rome. Cæsar used him in his fight against Pompey. He set him at liberty, and placed at his disposal two legions with which he was to bring Syria and Judæa under Cæsar's sway. Aristobulus now had an opportunity of breaking the dominance of the crafty Idumæan Antipater, and regaining the Jewish throne. But Pompey's supporters contrived to poison him, and his son Alexander was put to death.

Pompey's End.

Cæsar drove Pompey before him and defeated him at the battle of Pharsalus. Pompey fled to Egypt, where he was treacherously murdered by one of his own soldiers. Cæsar arrived in Egypt to learn of the death of his rival. He then became entangled by the wiles of the beautiful young queen Cleopatra, who later became enamoured of the man mainly responsible for Cæsar's downfall, Mark Antony, the subject of her love and tragic end forming the theme of one of the finest of Shakespeare's plays. Cæsar's intervention in local Egyptian politics landed him in a difficult position and it was the Jews who helped him out, or helped to help him out, for which he was duly grateful.

The Vicar of Bray.

You are doubtless familiar with the old song about the Vicar of Bray who lived in the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary and Elizabeth. In the first two reigns he was Protestant; in Mary's reign he was Papist, and when Queen Bess came to the throne reverted to Protestantism again, being resolved that whoever was on the throne he would still be Vicar of Bray. Antipater was like that. No sooner had the sun of one of his patrons set than he was currying favour with the next. Pompey was no longer in a position to serve him, so he helped Cæsar; and he was responsible for winning the Jews of Alexandria over to Cæsar's cause. In reward he was confirmed in his post of administrator of Palestine. Hyrcanus was named hereditary head of the Jewish nation or "Ethnarch," and the high priesthood was left in his hands. Cæsar restored many Jewish rights and showed particular favour to the Jews of Alexandria.

Herod.

It is at this point that we make the acquaintance of a very notable, though sinister, figure in Jewish history. Antipater promptly made use of his new lease of power to name his sons as prefects of parts of the country, and one of them, Herod, was appointed to rule northern Galilee. One of his first acts was to round up a band of the followers of Aristobulus, who were threatening trouble, and to execute their leader Hezekiah without trial. This caused great bitterness, and the *Sanhedrin*, the Jewish Court, summoned Herod before it. He appeared haughtily with an armed guard and so intimidated the judges that they did not know how to deal with so unusual a situation. Only Shemaiah found courage enough to express his indignation at this defiance of the Court. He told his colleagues: "He who is summoned here on a charge of murder comes not humbly and diffidently as is customary with accused persons but arrayed in purple and surrounded by armed men as if he would slay us, should we convict him. But I blame not him but the ruler and yourselves that permit such things. Know then that if ye deny justice then will he, once in possession of power, deliver you all to death." We shall see later how this grim prophecy was fulfilled. The weak Hyrcanus, fearing the outcome of the trial, caused it to be postponed, and persuaded Herod to escape to Damascus where the Roman Governor, who approved Herod's energy against the national movement in Galilee, received him with open arms and appointed him as prefect over the whole of southern Syria. Herod, who was furious with the religious leaders, swore to be revenged on them, but he bided his time.

Exit Cæsar.

Cæsar's triumph over Pompey was short-lived. He was assassinated as you know, and his death was mourned by the Jews. It is a curious thing that most of the big conquerors of antiquity were kind to the Jews. We have an echo of the fact to this very day in the naming of Jewish boys so often Alexander or Julius.

My space is at an end. We must continue the narrative next week.

YOUNG ISRAEL LETTER BOX.

AUNTIE'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Annie Oster, Stoke Newington.—I have repeated your request.

Ida Pinto, Malta.—Many thanks for your donation and parcel.

Sybil Lillian Roth, Soho.—I trust you are better. Many happy returns of the 1st. I am grateful for your donation.

Rosie Small, Ponders End.—I hope it will come to hand.

Nadji Solomon, Bagdad.—I am glad to welcome an Iraqui nephew.

Miriam Aaronberg, Brighton.—It must be nice to be always by the sea, which some of my nephews and nieces have never seen. You print very nicely.

I. Abrahams, Dalston.—I am afraid it is not quite suitable. Always sign in full.

Rose Bird, Poplar.—Every little helps. I am glad to welcome you. Write me a longer letter next time.

Sybil and Marjorie Broude, Liverpool.—I am delighted to enrol another member of the clan. What is it you do not understand?

Cyril Caplan, Sheffield.—"Everybody's doing it." I am glad to welcome you. Thanks for your gift.

Sarita Castel, Manchester.—I have several there but do not recall the names you mention. I hope the response will be satisfactory.

Gittelle Cohen, Margate.—How useful to be able to speak it. Keep it up.

Freda Courts, Mile End.—Many happy returns. You celebrate it in a nice way. Many thanks.

"Danum."—I am delighted to learn that you appreciate our Study Circle so much, especially as you are cut off from a Jewish environment. Please thank your mother for her kind gift. I am always pleased to hear from "old nieces."

Avis and Gordon Etkind, Ealing.—There is no entrance fee, so I am adding it to your kind gift to our special Fund. You will receive the certificates soon, and I hope you will like them.

Frank James Feinmesser, Finchley.—I am glad to enrol you as a member of my big family, especially as your dear mother herself was a member of the League. I hope you had a lovely birthday. Please thank "Mummie" for sending on the generous gifts to our Funds in honour of the occasion. I hope she received the card.

***NOTICE.—All communications in connection with "Young Israel" must be addressed to "*AUNTIE,*"* THE JEWISH CHRONICLE *Office, 2, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2.*

Berta Felsen, Frankfort.—Let your Administration write to the office of the Jewish Orphanage (Secretary, Mr. I. Statman), 31, Duke Street, Aldgate, London, E.C.3. They might be glad of the opportunity of doing what you suggest. It would have to be arranged officially.

Isaac Goldstein, Stepney.—Take it yourself to the Hospital in Stepney Green.

Harry Goodman, Grimsby.—I am glad to welcome you.

Sheila Himmel, West Hampstead.—Many thanks for the memorial gift from Aubrey and yourself. Is he ill? The signature should be written.

Eva Jackson, Liverpool.—A hearty welcome. I much appreciate your gift to "Happiness, Unlimited." I hope we shall soon complete the £25 we are trying to raise.

Betty Kassal, Bayswater.—Is there not a mistake in the age? Until you confirm, it will be held back.

Lilian Levene, Mile End.—I am sure you will find something suitable. There is no reason why you should not write first.

R. Levin, Stamford Hill.—You will find particulars at the Synagogue, Egerton Road. There is a local branch of the Young Israel Society.

Phyllis Marks, Stamford Hill.—I am glad to welcome Norma. Many thanks for your gift.

Teddy Mintz, Hull.—I have a very big postbag; hence the delay. I am glad to enrol you. Many thanks for your gift.

"My Birthday."—See answer above. I am very grateful. It is an excellent Institution.

Ettie Myers, Gateshead.—Your chatty letter gave me much pleasure. I hope your ambition will soon be realised. Many thanks for your gift.

Annie Restatcher, Alexandria, Egypt.—I am sure many of my nieces and nephews would like to correspond with an Egyptian cousin.

GIFTS TO FUNDS.

"HAPPINESS, UNLIMITED."

The League is endeavouring to raise the sum of £25 towards the funds of "Happiness, Unlimited," as the Jewish Day Nursery in New Road, Whitechapel, is known. The help of all readers, young and old, is invited.

Rose Bird, 3d.; Cyril Caplan, 2s.; Freda Courts, a birthday gift, 2s. 6d.; Avis and Gordon Etkind, 2s. 6d.; Frank James Feinmesser, a birthday gift, 5s.; Sheila and Aubrey Himmel, in memory of their dear mother (26th *Shebat*), 5s.; Eva Jackson, 3s.; Phyllis Marks, 6d.; Teddy Mintz, 2s. 6d.; Ettie Myers, a *Rosh Chodesh* gift, 1s.; Bernard Jacob Reubin, 2s. 6d.; Joe L. Swift, 6d.; Harold Tavroges, 1s.; Ruth Werner, in memory of her "grandpa," 1s.; "Jeanalean," 1s.; Total to date: **£16 18s. 1d.**

Jewish Orphanage.—Frank James Feinmesser, a birthday gift, 5s.; Harold Tavroges, 6d.

Old People's Comforts Fund.—"B. B.," in memory, 5s.; Frank James Feinmesser, a birthday gift, 5s.; Harold Tavroges, 1s.

Cripples' Fund.—Frank James Feinmesser, a birthday gift, 5s.

Stepney Jewish Girls' Club (B'nai B'rith).—"My Birthday gift" (January 8th), 5s.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE EXCHANGE.

Sarita Castel, 75, Central Road, West Didsbury, Manchester, wishes for pen-chums aged about 13 in Jerusalem or France.

Gittelle Cohen, Synagogue House, Godwin Road, Margate, wishes to correspond with cousins abroad and in England, who can write in French.

Annie Restatcher, 116, Promenade de la Reine Nazli, Alexandria, Egypt, wishes to correspond with senior cousins in English and French.

Solomon Warshawsky, 51, Fountain Street, Hull, invites correspondence from boy cousins, aged 13-16, living in Germany, Africa or Palestine.

Jean Silvert and Eleanor Woolf, 136, Stocks Street, Cheetham, Manchester, seek senior pen-chums.

YOUNG ISRAEL LEAGUE.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION COUPON.

Full Name..

Address...

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January 29, 1932

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BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS, Etc.—Town and Country.—(Continued.)

The Kashrut of any of these Establishments is not to be implied by the appearance in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE of advertisements of them.

Amy Boas
55, FINCHLEY RD., N.W.8
Telephone: Primrose 4186.

Florrie Boas
6, ADAMSON ROAD, N.W.3
Telephone: Primrose 2535.

Strictly Orthodox Residential Homes.—VACANCIES.

---

17 and 23, Fawley Road, West Hampstead, N.W.6.
Miss Lizzie Boas Strictly Orthodox Residential Home. VACANCIES. Tele.: HAMPSTEAD 1036.
Terms from 3 gns., or bed & breakfast could be arranged in Annexe for very mod. terms. H and c. water in all bedrooms. "At Home" Wednesday evenings—GUESTS FREE.

Miss Braham 167, West End Lane, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.6.
ONE ROOM VACANT.
Telephone: 6968 Maida Vale.

16, Cleve Road, "Woodcote,"
WEST END LANE, N.W.6.
Noted for its excellent cuisine. Every comfort in refined and homely surroundings. Very mod. terms. Under personal supervision. Accommodation available. Maida Vale 5218.

At 62, Finchley Road, N.W.8
(Close to Marlborough Road Station). **A really comfortable home**, full or partial board at moderate inclusive terms. Under personal supervision. Three bathrooms. Constant hot water. Large garden. VACANCIES. Telephone: Primrose 5454

98, Greencroft Gardens
and Annexe. MRS. E. PHILLIPS. WEST HAMPSTEAD.
High-Class Residential Home, Kosher. H. and c. water fitted basins in all bedrooms. 1st floor single room vacant. Terms mod. VACANCIES. Telephone: Maida Vale 3715.

Mrs. Eva Hyam
has a nice bedroom, 1st floor, vacant. H. & c. running water. Every home comfort. Terms mod. Near W. Hampstead Stn. 'Phone: Maida Vale 3131.

"Ladywell," Chislett Road, West Hampstead.
Comfortable residential home. Moderate terms. VACANCIES,
Miss SOLOMON. Telephone: Maida Vale 5241.

"Lymington," 62, West End Lane,
Tele.: Maida Vale 1371. WEST HAMPSTEAD.
A very comfortable home. Central heating throughout. Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. 2 mins. W. Hampstead Station. Excellent cuisine. Young society.
MODERATE TERMS FROM 2½ GNS.

Mrs. R. L. Marshall The Turret, Chislett Road, N.W 6.
Telephone: Maida Vale 7833. VACANCIES.
Hot and cold running water and newly furnished and decorated rooms.

Mrs. Simmons "Yeoville," 110-12-14, Greencroft Gardens, West Hampstead.
HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL. Telephone: Maida Vale 4536.
VACANCIES. MODERATE TERMS.

Blackpool "BRERETON," Promenade. Tele.: 183.
The Largest and Most Modern Jewish Hotel in Blackpool.
Central Heating and fresh and sea water baths in every corridor. Terms on application.
Props.: Mdmes. Freedman & Bowman.

Bournemouth MARIN COURT, 5, The Marina, Sea Rd.
Telephone: Boscombe 364.
The only Orthodox House facing the Pier. Central heating. H. & c. running water in all bedrooms. All Balcony bedrooms overlooking the sea. Direct entrance from the house to the beach and cliffs. Personal supervision of Mrs. I. J. Moisa.

Bournemouth "BROCKLEY HOUSE," 33, Tregonwell Road, Westcliff.
High-Class Orthodox Boarding House. Excellent cuisine. Gas fires in all bedrooms. One minute sea, Pier, Pinewoods and amusements, adjoining Winter Gardens. Reduced Winter terms. Personal supervision: Mrs. SHORE. Telephone: Bournemouth 4695.

Bournemouth "BONAVISTA," SPA ROAD
Telephone: Boscombe 991.
Kosher Board Residence, on the East Cliff. Delightful sea view. Surrounded by pine woods. Garages adjacent. Gas fires in bedrooms. Reduced Winter terms.
Mr. & Mrs. H. SMULIAN.

Bournemouth "PINETOWN," ST. MICHAEL'S RD.
Telephone: Bournemouth 2695,
Strictly orthodox. Situated in the finest part of Bournemouth, on West Cliff. Min. Pier & all amusements. Noted for excellent cuisine & comfort. Gas fires in bedrooms. Reduced Winter terms. Under personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. I. MILLMAN.

Bournemouth "Frogmore," 21, Christchurch Road, EAST CLIFF.
Mrs. S. COHEN, of 3, WOOTTON MOUNT, begs to announce to her patrons that she has removed to the above. Hot and cold water in all bedrooms and latest improvements. One min. Synagogue and sea. Garage attached to the house. Tele.: Bournemouth 1592.

Brighton Talbot Private Hotel, 5 and 6, Regency Square.
'Phone: Brighton 537411. Facing West Pier and Lawns.
Strictly orthodox. Hotel enlarged and newly decorated with every modern convenience. H. & c. running water in every bedroom. Gas fires in every room. Sep. tables. Non-residents may join at meals. Under personal supervision of Mrs. and Mr. Gastman.

Brighton THE "TIVOLI" KOSHER BOARDING HOUSE, 16, Bedford Square.
Strictly orthodox; h. & c. water; electric heater in each room; excellent cuisine; separate tables; facing sea and West Pier. Assuring the highest satisfaction to all guests. non-residents may join at meals. Personally supervised by Mrs. A. GREEN.

Brighton
Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS HERSHMAN will be pleased to welcome friends as paying guests at
"LOURAYN," 12, Brunswick Terrace, HOVE.
Ideally situated on the Sea Front directly facing lawns.
Every Modern Convenience.
Large Garage. Non-residents may join at meals. 'Phone: Hove 3141.

Eastbourne IVRI HOTEL, MARINE GARDENS, **Grand Parade**
Immediately opposite Pier and Flower Gardens. Strictly kosher. Every comfort. Hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Large garage adjacent. Reduced terms for Winter. Mr. and Mrs. L. WOLFE. 'Phone: 2424.

Miss LION (late of Pine Grange).
Eastbourne Northumberland House, 52, Grand Parade.
Select position on sea front. Gas fires, hot and cold water. Tele.: 992.

Harrogate KOSSICK'S PRIVATE HOTEL, BEECH VILLA, 1, ESPLANADE.
STRICTLY ORTHODOX. Non-residents may join at meals. Minute Pump Room and Baths. H. & c. water in bedrooms.
Telephone: 2672. Prop. Mrs. R. Kossick.

Margate
"Meriville Hotel," 25-27, Norfolk Road, Cliftonville.
Mrs. K. Phillips, late of the **"Oval Hotel," Godwin Road**, begs to inform her numerous patrons that she has acquired the above premises where she will be pleased to receive applications.
Telephone: Margate 143. Mrs. K. PHILLIPS.

Southport LIPSON'S כשר HOTEL (late Phillips), 53, PROMENADE. 'Phone 530611.
Reduced Winter terms. Special quotations for period guests. Liberal and first-class cuisine. H. & c. water and gas fires in bedrooms. Particularly noted for comfort and refinement. Garage. Enquiries solicited. Personal supervision of Mrs. G. Lipson.

Torquay England's Riviera, "Medina," Middle Warberry Rd.
Mrs. H. B. Tufle. Telephone: Torquay 3035.
Only Kosher Guest House under Orthodox Jewish proprietorship. Personal supervision. Unrivalled cuisine. Home comforts. Separate tables. H. & c. running water in bedrooms. Spend your Winter in ideal climate. Situated in the finest part of Torquay.

(Continued on next page).

The British Remedy for 50 years.

Owbridge's Lung Tonic

FOR

COUGHS & COLDS

From Chemists and Stores everywhere.
1/3 and 3/- per bottle.

Prepared by
W. T. OWBRIDGE, Ltd.
The Laboratory,
HULL.

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE
(Children's Section.)

Young Israel.

January 29th, 1932
Shebat 21st, 5692

Rome and Judæa.—V.

By AUNTIE.

YOU will remember that when we last broke off our Study Circle we left Cæsar and Pompey as rivals for the rulership in Rome. We had not yet done with the Jewish brothers Aristobulus and Hyrcanus. We left the former as a prisoner in Rome. Cæsar used him in his fight against Pompey. He set him at liberty, and placed at his disposal two legions with which he was to bring Syria and Judæa under Cæsar's sway. Aristobulus now had an opportunity of breaking the dominance of the crafty Idumæan Antipater, and regaining the Jewish throne. But Pompey's supporters contrived to poison him, and his son Alexander was put to death.

Pompey's End.

Cæsar drove Pompey before him and defeated him at the battle of Pharsalus. Pompey fled to Egypt, where he was treacherously murdered by one of his own soldiers. Cæsar arrived in Egypt to learn of the death of his rival. He then became entangled by the wiles of the beautiful young queen Cleopatra, who later became enamoured of the man mainly responsible for Cæsar's downfall, Mark Antony, the subject of her love and tragic end forming the theme of one of the finest of Shakespeare's plays. Cæsar's intervention in local Egyptian politics landed him in a difficult position and it was the Jews who helped him out, or helped to help him out, for which he was duly grateful.

The Vicar of Bray.

You are doubtless familiar with the old song about the Vicar of Bray who lived in the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary and Elizabeth. In the first two reigns he was Protestant; in Mary's reign he was Papist, and when Queen Bess came to the throne reverted to Protestantism again, being resolved that whoever was on the throne he would still be Vicar of Bray. Antipater was like that. No sooner had the sun of one of his patrons set than he was currying favour with the next. Pompey was no longer in a position to serve him, so he helped Cæsar; and he was responsible for winning the Jews of Alexandria over to Cæsar's cause. In reward he was confirmed in his post of administrator of Palestine. Hyrcanus was named hereditary head of the Jewish nation or "Ethnarch," and the high priesthood was left in his hands. Cæsar restored many Jewish rights and showed particular favour to the Jews of Alexandria.

Herod.

It is at this point that we make the acquaintance of a very notable, though sinister, figure in Jewish history. Antipater promptly made use of his new lease of power to name his sons as prefects of parts of the country, and one of them, Herod, was appointed to rule northern Galilee. One of his first acts was to round up a band of the followers of Aristobulus, who were threatening trouble, and to execute their leader Hezekiah without trial. This caused great bitterness, and the *Sanhedrin*, the Jewish Court, summoned Herod before it. He appeared haughtily with an armed guard and so intimidated the judges that they did not know how to deal with so unusual a situation. Only Shemaiah found courage enough to express his indignation at this defiance of the Court. He told his colleagues: "He who is summoned here on a charge of murder comes not humbly and diffidently as is customary with accused persons but arrayed in purple and surrounded by armed men as if he would slay us, should we convict him. But I blame not him but the ruler and yourselves that permit such things. Know then that if ye deny justice then will he, once in possession of power, deliver you all to death." We shall see later how this grim prophecy was fulfilled. The weak Hyrcanus, fearing the outcome of the trial, caused it to be postponed, and persuaded Herod to escape to Damascus where the Roman Governor, who approved Herod's energy against the national movement in Galilee, received him with open arms and appointed him as prefect over the whole of southern Syria. Herod, who was furious with the religious leaders, swore to be revenged on them, but he bided his time.

Exit Cæsar.

Cæsar's triumph over Pompey was short-lived. He was assassinated as you know, and his death was mourned by the Jews. It is a curious thing that most of the big conquerors of antiquity were kind to the Jews. We have an echo of the fact to this very day in the naming of Jewish boys so often Alexander or Julius.

My space is at an end. We must continue the narrative next week.

YOUNG ISRAEL LETTER BOX.

AUNTIE'S CORRESPONDENCE.

ANNIE OSTER, Stoke Newington.—I have repeated your request.

IDA PINTO, Malta.—Many thanks for your donation and parcel.

SYBIL LILLIAN ROTH, Soho.—I trust you are better. Many happy returns of the 1st. I am grateful for your donation.

ROSIE SMALL, Ponders End.—I hope it will come to hand.

NADJI SOLOMON, Bagdad.—I am glad to welcome an Iraqui nephew.

MIRIAM AARONBERG, Brighton.—It must be nice to be always by the sea, which some of my nephews and nieces have never seen. You print very nicely.

I. ABRAHAMS, Dalston.—I am afraid it is not quite suitable. Always sign in full.

ROSE BIRD, Poplar.—Every little helps. I am glad to welcome you. Write me a longer letter next time.

SYBIL AND MARJORIE BROUDE, Liverpool.—I am delighted to enrol another member of the clan. What is it you do not understand?

CYRIL CAPLAN, Sheffield.—"Everybody's doing it." I am glad to welcome you. Thanks for your gift.

SARITA CASTEL, Manchester.—I have several there but do not recall the names you mention. I hope the response will be satisfactory.

GITTELLE COHEN, Margate.—How useful to be able to speak it. Keep it up.

FREDA COURTS, Mile End.—Many happy returns. You celebrate it in a nice way. Many thanks.

"DANUM."—I am delighted to learn that you appreciate our Study Circle so much, especially as you are cut off from a Jewish environment. Please thank your mother for her kind gift. I am always pleased to hear from "old nieces."

AVIS and GORDON ETKIND, Ealing.—There is no entrance fee, so I am adding it to your kind gift to our special Fund. You will receive the certificates soon, and I hope you will like them.

FRANK JAMES FEINMESSER, Finchley.—I am glad to enrol you as a member of my big family, especially as your dear mother herself was a member of the League. I hope you had a lovely birthday. Please thank "Mummie" for sending on the generous gifts to our Funds in honour of the occasion. I hope she received the card.

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OLD PEOPLE'S COMFORTS FUND.—"B. B.," in memory, 5s.; Frank James Feinmesser, a birthday gift, 5s.; Harold Tavroges, 1s.

CRIPPLES' FUND.—Frank James Feinmesser, a birthday gift, 5s.

STEPNEY JEWISH GIRLS' CLUB (B'NAI B'RITH).—"My Birthday gift" (January 8th), 5s.

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Full Name……………………………………………

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98, Greencroft Gardens
and Annexe. **MRS. E. PHILLIPS.** **WEST HAMPSTEAD.**
High-Class Residential Home. Kosher. H. and c. water fitted basins in all bedrooms. 1st floor single room vacant. Terms mod. **VACANCIES.** Telephone: Maida Vale 3715.

Mrs. Eva Hyam
has a nice bedroom, 1st floor, vacant. H. & c running water. Every home comfort. Terms mod. Near W. Hampstead Stn.. 'Phone: Maida Vale 3131.

"Ladywell," Chislett Road, West Hampstead.
Comfortable residential home. Moderate terms. VACANCIES,
Miss SOLOMON. Telephone: Maida Vale 5241.

"Lymington," **62, West End Lane,**
Tele.: Maida Vale 5371. **WEST HAMPSTEAD.**
A very comfortable home. Central heating throughout. Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. 2 mins. W. Hampstead Station. Excellent cuisine. Young society.
MODERATE TERMS FROM 2½ GNS.

Mrs. R. L. Marshall **The Turret, Chislett Road, N.W 6.**
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Hot and cold running water and newly furnished and decorated rooms.

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Bournemouth "BONAVISTA," SPA ROAD
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Kosher Board Residence, on the East Cliff. Delightful sea view. Surrounded by pine woods. Garages adjacent. Gas fires in bedrooms. Reduced Winter terms.
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Bournemouth **"Frogmore," 21, Christchurch Road, EAST CLIFF.**
Mrs. S. COHEN, of 3, WOOTTON MOUNT, begs to announce to her patrons that she has removed to the above. Hot and cold water in all bedrooms and latest improvements. One min. Synagogue and sea. Garage attached to the house. Tele.: Bournemouth 1592.

Brighton **Talbot Private Hotel, 5 and 6, Regency Square.**
'Phone: Brighton 537411. Facing West Pier and Lawns.
Strictly orthodox. Hotel enlarged and newly decorated with every modern convenience. H. & c. running water in every bedroom. Gas fires in every room. Sep. tables. Non-residents may join at meals. Under personal supervision of Mrs. and Mr. Gastman.

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(Continued on next page).

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